THE HONGKONG TELEGRAPH.

No. 3991 WEDNESDAY, FEBRUARY 27, 1895. THIRTY DOLLARS PER ANNUM.

Banks.

THE BANK OF CHINA, JAPAN, AND THE STRAITS, LIMITED.

SUBSCRIBED CAPITAL £2,000,000
CAPITAL PAID-UP ....£ 251,093.15.0

BANKERS:
CAPITAL & COUNTIES BANK, LIMITED.

HEAD OFFICE:
No. 3, PRINCE'S STREET, LONDON.

BRANCHES:
BOMBAY, CALCUTTA, HONGKONG, AND SHANGHAI.

AGENCIES:
PENANG, SINGAPORE AND YOKOHAMA.

RATES OF INTEREST,
ALLOWED on CURRENT ACCOUNTS and Fixed Deposits can be ascertained on application.

Every description of Banking and Exchange business transacted.

CHANTREY INCHBALD,
Manager.

Hongkong, 6th November, 1893. [214

THE NATIONAL BANK OF CHINA, LIMITED.

Authorised Capital £1,000,000
Subscribed Capital.........................£ 500,000

HEAD OFFICE:—HONGKONG.

Court of Directors:—

D. Gillies, Esq. | ChowTungShang, Esq.
H. Stolterfoht, Esq. | Kwan Hoi Chuen, Esq.
Chan Kit Shan, Esq.

Chief Manager,
GEO. W. F. PLAYFAIR.

Interest for 12 months Fixed, 5 per Cent.

Hongkong, 23rd October, 1893. [7

THE CHARTERED BANK OF INDIA, AUSTRALIA AND CHINA.

INCORPORATED BY ROYAL CHARTER, 1853.
HEAD OFFICE:—LONDON.

CAPITAL PAID-UP £800,000
RESERVE LIABILITY OF SHARE-HOLDERS £800,000
RESERVE FUND £275,000

INTEREST ALLOWED on CURRENT ACCOUNT at the Rate of 2 per cent. per annum on the Daily Balances.

On Fixed Deposits for 12 months......5 per cent.
" " " 6 " ......4 "
" " " 3 " ......3 "

A. C. MARSHALL,
Manager, Hongkong.

Hongkong, 17th May, 1894. [9

THE MERCANTILE BANK OF INDIA, LIMITED.

AUTHORISED CAPITAL £1,500,000
SUBSCRIBED £1,125,000
PAID-UP ....£ 562,500

BANKERS:
LONDON JOINT STOCK BANK, LIMITED.

INTEREST ALLOWED on CURRENT ACCOUNTS at the Rate of 2 per cent. per annum on the Daily Balance.

ON FIXED DEPOSITS:—
For 12 Months...................5 per cent.
" 6 " ....4 "
" 3 " ....3 "

JOHN THURBURN,
Manager, Hongkong.

Hongkong, 18th June, 1894. [8

Insurances.

THE STANDARD

Is one of the LARGEST and BEST KNOWN of the BRITISH LIFE OFFICES.

FUNDS exceed SEVEN AND THREE QUARTERS MILLIONS STERLING.

ANNUAL REVENUE OVER ONE MILLION STERLING.

For Forms of Proposal and every information. Apply to

DODWELL, CARLILL & Co.,
Agents.

Hongkong, 29th June, 1894. [743

GENERAL NOTICE.

THE ON TAI INSURANCE COMPANY, (LIMITED.)

CAPITAL, TAELS 600,000 EQUAL TO .... $833,333.33.
RESERVE FUND .... $318,000.00.

BOARD OF DIRECTORS.
LEE SING, Esq. | LO YEUK MOON, Esq.
LOU TSO SHUN, Esq.

MANAGER.—HO AMEI.

MARINE RISKS on GOODS, &c., taken at CURRENT RATES to all parts of the World.

HEAD OFFICE, 8 & 9, PRAYA WEST.
Hongkong, 17th December, 1885. [940

NOTICE.

THE MAN ON INSURANCE COMPANY, LIMITED.

CAPITAL SUBSCRIBED $1,000,000

The above Company is prepared to accept MARINE RISKS at CURRENT RATES on Goods, &c. Policies granted to all Parts of the world payable at any of its Agencies.

CHAU TSEUNG FAT,
Secretary.

HEAD OFFICE,
No. 2, QUEEN'S ROAD WEST.

Hongkong, 26th May, 1894. [184

Intimations.

GEO. FENWICK AND COMPANY, LIMITED.

THE SIXTH ORDINARY GENERAL MEETING of SHAREHOLDERS will be held in the HONGKONG HOTEL on FRIDAY, the 1st of March, at NOON, for the purpose of receiving the Report of the General Manager, with a Statement of Accounts to 31st December, 1894, and to declare a dividend and elect a Consulting Committee and Auditor.

The TRANSFER BOOKS of the Company will be CLOSED from the 27th of February to the 1st March, both days inclusive.

GEO. FENWICK,
General Manager.

Hongkong, 22nd February, 1895. [278

THE HONGKONG BRICK AND CEMENT COMPANY, LIMITED.

NOTICE TO SHAREHOLDERS.

THE SECOND ORDINARY ANNUAL MEETING of SHAREHOLDERS will be held in the OFFICE of the COMPANY, No. 9, Praya Central, on SATURDAY, the 2nd March, 1895, at 12 o'clock NOON, for the purpose of receiving the Report of the Directors and Statement of Accounts to the 31st October, 1894.

The TRANSFER BOOKS of the Company will be CLOSED from the 16th instant to the 2nd proximo (both days inclusive).

By Order of the Board of Directors,

W. A. DUFF,
Secretary.

Hongkong, 15th February, 1895. [249

DIVING.

AN EXPERIENCED EUROPEAN DIVER is Open for ENGAGEMENT.

Apply to

B.,
c/o *Hongkong Telegraph* Office.

Hongkong, 26th February, 1895. [293

WANTED.

A POSITION of TRUST in a MERCHANT or BUSINESS HOUSE by a Gentleman of good address, thorough knowledge of SIX EUROPEAN LANGUAGES, "viz.: ENGLISH, FRENCH, ITALIAN, GREEK, ARABIC and SPANISH," and considerable experience of HOTEL MANAGEMENT. Coast Ports not objected to. Highest References.

Address in first instance to

A. B. C.
c/o *Hongkong Telegraph* Office.

Hongkong, 4th February, 1895. [205

LACTOPEPTINE.

LACTOMALTINE.

PEPSINE SALTS.

PEPSINE TABLOIDS.

ZYMINE TABLOIDS.

TO BE HAD AT THE

"PHARMACY,"
FLETCHER & Co.

Hongkong, 9th February, 1895. [31

"DERMATOL,"

MANUFACTURED by FARBWERKE, HÖCHST a/M.; its effect in stimulating the closing up of WOUNDS, and in internal administration against diarrhoea, is described as amazing.

DR. KNORR'S
LION BRAND
ANTIPYRINE.

(DOSE FOR ADULTS 15 TO 35 GRAINS TROY.)

Is the most approved and most efficacious remedy in cases of HEADACHE, MIGRAINE, NEURALGIA, RHEUMATISM, FEVER, TYPHUS, INFLUENZA, DENGUE, ERYSIPELAS, HOOPING COUGH, and many other complaints. It is also the very best Antiseptic. Highly recommended by the Medical Faculty. Ask for Dr. KNORR'S ANTIPYRINE! Each Tin bears the inventor's signature "Dr. KNORR" in red letters.

To be had at every reputed Chemist and Druggist.

Supplies constantly on hand at the China Export Import and Bank Compagnie.

Beware of spurious imitations.

Hongkong, 7th April, 1894. [446

MEE CHEUNG,
PHOTOGRAPHER,
TOP FLOOR OF ICE HOUSE, IN
Ice-House Road.

IS now in a position, in his New and Commodious Premises, to eclipse, as heretofore, ALL PHOTOGRAPHIC ART PRACTICED in the Colony or in any part of the Far East.

GROUPS AND VIEWS
a speciality.

Hongkong, 22nd September, 1894. [29

AN APPEAL.

THE SUPERIORESS of the ITALIAN CONVENT, CAINE ROAD, begs most respectfully to APPEAL to the Residents of Hongkong and the Coast Ports, for their kind patronage and support, and desires to state that she will be pleased to receive orders for all kinds of NEEDLE WORK.

Gentlemen's Shirts made to order, and Cuffs and Collars renewed on old ones.

Ladies and Children's Under-clothing, Children's Dresses, and all kinds of Embroidery, Materials can be supplied, if required.

The Superioress will also be most grateful for any PAPER, or old ENVELOPES to be made into Books for the Children of the Poor Schools, who are taught by the Sisters.

Hongkong, 22nd April, 1893. [403

LEVY HERMANOS.
AND AT
SHANGHAI, MANILA, ILOILO & PARIS.

JEWELLERY, DIAMONDS, WATCH, CHRONOMETER & CLOCKMAKERS,
Also
GENERAL IMPORT & EXPORT.
20, QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL,
Opposite the Telegraph Office.

[89]

Intimations.

BELL'S ASBESTOS EASTERN AGENCY, LIMITED.
28, QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL.

SPECIAL DAGGER PACKING FOR HIGH PRESSURE, ROUND OR SQUARE.

ASBESTOS PACKINGS of every description.
ASBESTOS SHEETS, MILLBOARDS, CANVAS, &c.
ASBESTOS COMPOSITION for COVERING BOILERS and STEAM PIPES.
CANVAS CORE PACKING (Tuck Form). SPECIAL ENGINE and CYLINDER OILS.
ASBESTOLINE, the most economical lubricant.
ALL GOODS BEARING TRADE MARK GUARANTEED.

Hongkong, 25th February, 1895. [189

W. BREWER.

GOOD COMMERCIAL ENVELOPES, $1.50 per 1,000.
Thicker Quality, $2.50 per 1,000.
Year Book Photography, 70c.
British Journal Photo Almanack, 70c.
Donaldson's Engineers Almanack, 70c.
Calvert's Mechanics Almanack, 35c.
Mechanical World Diary and Almanack, 70c.
Hazell's Annual, 1895.
Navy List, 1895.
Greener—The Breechloader and how to use it, $1.50.

FERDINAND DE LESSEP'S 'HIS LIFE AND ENTERPRISE.'
Layard—Early Adventures in Persia and Babylonia.
Lowe—Alexander III of Russia.
Williams—Britain's Naval Power.
Brassey—Mercantile Marine and Navigation, 1874-95.
Mahan—Influence of Sea Power upon history.
Norton—Balancing for Expert Book-keeper.

W. BREWER,
UNDER HONGKONG HOTEL.

Hongkong, 26th February, 1895. [42

HONGKONG HOTEL.

TELEGRAPHIC ADDRESS, "KREMLIN" A. B. C. Code.

TELEPHONE, No. 32.

BOARD AND LODGING
FROM $4.00 PER DAY.

HYDRAULIC LIFT TO ALL FLOORS.

The HOTEL STEAM LAUNCH Conveys PASSENGERS and BAGGAGES to and from all MAIL STEAMERS.

ROOMS TO LET on 2ND and 3RD FLOORS, FURNISHED or UNFURNISHED.

E. J. RICHARDSON,
MANAGER.

Hongkong, 21st January, 1895. [235

LANE, CRAWFORD & CO.
SHIPCHANDLERS, SAIL-MAKERS, &c.

SUPPLIES OF ALL KINDS OF
SHIP AND ENGINE STORES
OF BEST BRANDS.

AGENTS FOR:—
INTERNATIONAL COMPOSITION FOR SHIPS' BOTTOMS.
PRICE'S SPECIAL ENGINE and CYLINDER OIL.
United Asbestos Co.'s HIGH GRADE packings and jointings for Triple-Expansion Engines.

PURE FRESH WATER SUPPLIED.

LANE CRAWFORD & Co.
TELEPHONE No. 97.

Hongkong, 30th January, 1895. [35

CENTRAL HOTEL, SHANGHAI.

Electric Lighting throughout the Premises.

Telegraphic Address:—"CENTRAL, SHANGHAI."

THIS long-established SELECT Family Hotel, situated on the Bund, facing the river in the centre of the Settlements, *is now fitted* with the latest modern improvements, including Bath and Dressing Rooms ATTACHED to Suites and Single Rooms, with hot and cold water laid on, DOUCHE, SHOWER, SPRAYS, etc., and heated to a comfortable temperature during winter.

COMMODIOUS RECEPTION ROOM FOR VISITORS.

SEPARATE ROOMS FOR PRIVATE DINNER PARTIES, &c.

An Assistant attends on Passengers by Mail Steamers.

N.B.—Special reduced charges may be arranged for on application to the Manager.

F. E. REILLY,
PROPRIETOR.

22]

HONGKONG TIMBER YARD, WANCHAI.

OREGON PINE SPARS and LUMBER Always on Hand.

L. MALLORY.

Hongkong, [illegible] June, 1891. [765

DENTISTRY.

DR. I. SAKATA (from Japan),
Mr. SUI SANG,
DENTAL SURGEONS.
53, Queen's Road Central.
First Class Dentistry and Moderate Fees.
Consultation Free.

Hongkong, 9th April, 1894. [33

Auctions.

PUBLIC AUCTION
OF
HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE, PIANOS, BILLIARD TABLE, &c., &c.

THE Undersigned has received instructions from C. F. A. SANGSTER, Esq., Official Administrator, to Sell by

PUBLIC AUCTION,
TO-MORROW
(THURSDAY) AND MONDAY,
the 28th February and 4th March, 1895,
Each Day,
commencing at 2.30 P.M.,
at the Residence of the late
Mr. ROBERT FRASER-SMITH,
PEDDER'S HILL.

THE HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE, &c.,
Comprising:—

TAPESTRY with PLUSH COVERED DRAWING-ROOM SUITES. CHIMNEY GLASSES, CONSOLE GLASS, OIL PAINTINGS, ENGRAVINGS, CHROMOS and WATER COLORS, CARPETS and HEARTH RUGS.
GASALIERS and GAS BRACKETS.
CHIFFONIERS, GLASS BOOK-CASES
CURIOS, ALABASTER & AGATE ORNAMENTS, CHINA VASES, IVORY CARVINGS, &c.
ENGLISH-MADE MAHOGANY EXTENSION DINING TABLE, SIDEBOARD with GLASS BACK, MARBLE-TOP DINNER WAGGONS.
ENGLISH-MADE MAHOGANY LEATHER COVERED DINING-ROOM SUITE.
CROCKERY, GLASS & PLATED WARE.
SILVER RACE CUPS.
BLACKWOOD INLAID TABLES and STOOLS.
BLACKWOOD CURIO STAND and TABLES.
DOUBLE & SINGLE IRON BEDSTEADS.
WARDROBES with GLASS DOORS, CHEVAL GLASS, MARBLE-TOP DRESSING TABLES and WASHSTANDS.
ONE BROADWOOD & SON GRAND PIANO.
ONE BRINSMEAD & SON GRAND PIANO.
ONE CHICKERING SQUARE PIANO.
ONE HARMONIUM.
ONE 6 Pocket BILLIARD TABLE with BALLS, CUES, &c., Complete by J. BENNETT & Co.
TWO TELESCOPES and STANDS.
ALSO
FOUR PONY TRAPS.
ONE JINRICKSHA.

Catalogues will be issued and the whole to be on View on and after WEDNESDAY, the 27th instant.

TERMS OF SALE:—As customary.

J. M. ARMSTRONG,
Auctioneer.

Hongkong, 23rd February, 1895. [283

PUBLIC AUCTION
OF
CHINESE PORCELAIN AND CURIOS.

THE Undersigned has received instructions to Sell by

PUBLIC AUCTION,
ON
SATURDAY, the 2nd March, 1895,
commencing at 2.30 P.M.,
at his SALE ROOMS, DUDDELL STREET,
(Just received from the North),
A VERY FINE COLLECTION OF
CHINESE PORCELAIN AND CURIOS,
Comprising:—

FINE SPECIMENS of VASES, DISHES, BOWLS, &c., in SANG-DE-BŒUF, LIVER-COLOR, BLUE & WHITE, APPLE GREEN, BLACK and GOLD, BLUE and GOLD, IMPERIAL YELLOW, FIVE-CLAW DRAGON, HAWTHORN and other DECORATIONS, from the MING DYNASTY, the Reigns of KANG-HI, YUNG-CHING, KIEN-LUNG, to more modern dates.
OLD BRONZES, CLOISONNES, FINE JADE ORNAMENTS, CARVINGS, SNUFF-BOTTLES, SILK EMBROIDERIES,
AND
OTHER CURIOS.

Catalogues will be issued prior to Sale. On View from Friday, the 1st March.

TERMS OF SALE:—As customary.

GEO. P. LAMMERT,
Auctioneer.

Hongkong, 26th February, 1895. [292

Notices of Firms.

NOTICE.

HAVING taken over the BUSINESS of the late Mr. FR. RAPP, I have This Day established myself as

AUCTIONEER, APPRAISER
AND
COMMISSION AGENT.

PAUL BREWITT,
No. 2, Zetland Street.

Hongkong, 1st February, 1895. [187

To be Let.

TO LET.

HOUSES in "SEYMOUR TERRACE."
Apply to
DAVID SASSOON, SONS & Co.

Hongkong, 27th February, 1895. [239

TO LET.

DWELLING HOUSES:—
"HIGHCLERE," at MAGAZINE GAP.
"RAVENSHILL" WEST, on ROBINSON ROAD.
"DUNHEVED" in ROBINSON ROAD (partly Furnished).
"MYRTLE BANK," at the PEAK.
FLOORS in BLUE BUILDINGS.
FLOORS in ELGIN STREET, PEEL STREET and STAUNTON STREET.
FLOORS in No. 5, SHELLEY STREET.
GODOWNS:—
BLUE BUILDINGS.
No. 74, PRAYA CENTRAL.

Apply to
THE HONGKONG LAND INVESTMENT & AGENCY Co., Ltd.

Hongkong, 23rd February, 1895. [17

Shipping.

STEAMERS.

DOUGLAS STEAMSHIP COMPANY, LIMITED.

FOR SWATOW, AMOY AND TAIWANFOO.

THE Company's Steamship

"THALES,"

Captain H. Bathurst, will be despatched for the above Ports TO-MORROW, the 28th instant, at Daylight.

For Freight or Passage, apply to

DOUGLAS LAPRAIK & Co.,
General Managers.

Hongkong, 27th February, 1895. [291

"STRATH" LINE OF STEAMERS.

FOR KOBE AND YOKOHAMA.

THE Steamship

"STRATHCARRON,"

Splatt, Commander, will be despatched for the above Ports on FRIDAY, the 1st March, at Noon, instead of as previously advertised.

For Freight or Passage, apply to

DODWELL, CARLILL & Co.,
Agents.

Hongkong, 25th February, 1895. [247

FOR SHANGHAI, KOBE AND YOKOHAMA.

THE Steamship

"AZAMOR,"

Captain Nicholls, will be despatched for the above Ports on MONDAY, the 4th March.

For Freight or Passage, apply to

TATA & Co.,
Agents.

Hongkong, 25th February, 1895. [285

"SHIRE" LINE OF STEAMERS.

FOR NEW YORK, VIA SUEZ CANAL.

THE Steamship

"MONMOUTHSHIRE,"

Captain Evans, will be despatched for the above Port on or about the 9th March.

For Freight or Passage, apply to

DODWELL, CARLILL & Co.,
Agents.

Hongkong, 23rd February, 1895. [44

SAILING VESSELS.

FOR SAN FRANCISCO.

THE 3/3 L.I.I. American Ship

"TILLIE E. STARBUCK,"

Curtis, Master, will load here for the above Port, and will have quick despatch.

For Freight, apply to

SHEWAN & Co.

Hongkong, 16th January, 1895. [111

Consignees.

OCCIDENTAL AND ORIENTAL STEAMSHIP COMPANY.

NOTICE.

CONSIGNEES of CARGO per Steamship "BELGIC" are hereby notified that their Goods are being landed and stored at their risk in the Company's Godowns at Wanchai, from whence delivery may be obtained, on countersignature of Bills of Lading.

Goods remaining unclaimed after the 28th instant, will be subject to rent.

J. S. VAN BUREN,
Agent.

Hongkong, 21st February, 1895. [2

For Sale.

FOR SALE.

A GOOD BARGAIN.

ONE PRINTING MACHINE, ONE CUTTING MACHINE and ONE PRESS-NUMBER MACHINE with the latest improvements. All the Machines are quite new.

Apply to

A. MANN,
PRINTER,
Amoy.

Amoy, 15th February, 1895. [268

FOR SALE OR HIRE.

THE DWELLING HOUSE on MAMOI HILL, PAGODA ANCHORAGE, lately occupied by Captain SAUNDERS.

Immediate Possession can be taken.

For further particulars apply to

CAPTAIN J. C. SAUNDERS,
Amoy,
or
BROCKETT & Co.,
Foochow.

Amoy, 2nd February, 1895. [219

THE FREDERICKSBURG BREWERY'S

PALE ALE,

Is undoubtedly the Best and Cheapest ALE offered for Sale in Hongkong.

H. E. BOTTLEWALLA,
SOLE AGENT,
No. 2, D'Aguilar Street.

Hongkong, 13th February, 1895. [197

TRADE MARK

CALDBECK, MACGREGOR & Co.,

WINE and SPIRIT MERCHANTS,
HONGKONG, SHANGHAI, LONDON AND GLASGOW.
[illegible] Queen's Road.

Hongkong, [illegible] August, 1894. [illegible]

Intimations.

DAKIN, CRUICKSHANK & COMPANY, LIMITED.
VICTORIA DISPENSARY.

COLDS IN THE HEAD, &c.

BURROUGHS WELLCOME & Co.'s
PINOL EUCALYPTIA INHALERS.

ONE of the best remedies extant for Nasal Catarrh and all disorders of the Nasal Passages and Nasopharyngeal membranes.

Price ....$1.25.

EUCALYPTUS OIL.
A STANDARD REMEDY FOR COLDS.

Sprinkled on the handkerchief and over the breast of the night clothing it gives almost instant relief.

Bottles ....$1.00 and 50 Cents.

DAKIN, CRUICKSHANK & Co., Ld.,
VICTORIA DISPENSARY.
Hongkong, 19th January, 1895. [27

A. S. WATSON & CO.,
LIMITED.
ESTABLISHED A.D. 1841.

WINES AND SPIRITS.

ALL these are Selected by our London House, bought direct at first hand, imported in Wood and Bottled by ourselves, thus saving all intermediate profits and enabling us to supply the best growths at moderate prices.

PRICE LISTS, WITH FULL DETAILS, TO BE HAD ON APPLICATION.

PORT:—After removal should be rested a month before use. When required for drinking at once it should be ordered to be decanted at the Dispensary before being sent out.

SHERRY:—Excellent dinner and after dinner Wines, of very superior vintage. All are true Xeres Wines.

CLARET:—Our Clarets, including the lowest priced, are guaranteed to be the genuine product of the juice of the grape and are not artificially made from raisins and currents, as is generally the case with Cheap Wines.

BRANDY:—All our Brandy is guaranteed to be pure Cognac, the difference in price being merely a question of age and vintage.

WHISKY:—All our Whisky is of excellent quality and of greater age than most brands in the market. The Scotch Whisky marked "E" is universally popular and is pronounced by the best local connoisseurs to be superior to any other brand in the Hongkong Market.

We only guarantee our Wines and Spirits to be genuine when bought direct from us in the Colony or from our authorised Agents at the Coast Ports.

A. S. WATSON & CO., LD.
THE HONGKONG DISPENSARY.
Hongkong, 9th January, 1895. [5

MARRIAGE.

On the 25th February, at H.B.M. Consulate, Foochow, before R. W. Mansfield, Esq., Consul, and afterwards at the British Episcopal Church, by the Venerable Archdeacon Wolfe, assisted by the Rev. W. Bannister, FREDERICK BROUGHAM, fourth son of the late William Marshall, of Yokohama, Japan, to VIOLET, youngest daughter of William Pitcairn Galton, of Foochow, China.

DEATH.

At the Bangkok Hospital, Bangkok, on February 12th, 1895, J. A. GLENDINNING, chief engineer of the steamer *Ariel*, aged 45 years.

The Hongkong Telegraph

HONGKONG, WEDNESDAY, FEBRUARY 27, 1895.

TELEGRAMS.

THE ILLNESS OF LORD ROSEBERRY.

LONDON, 26th February.

Lord Roseberry is suffering from the effects of a chill and extreme insomnia.

BI-METALLISM.

In reply to a motion by Mr. R. L. Everett (member for Woodbridge) in favour of a bi-metallic conference, Sir Wm. Vernon Harcourt said that, whilst doubting the utility of the measure, he would not oppose it; but his acceptance of the motion must not be taken as a pledge of the Government's support to bi-metallism.

(Special to *N. C. Daily News.*)

TROOPS FOR SHANTUNG.

KUACHOW, February 21st.

Fêng Kung-pao of Kuangsi, accompanied by his five sons with an army of 17,000 men, passed through this city *en route* to join Governor Li of Shantung. The troops consist of 8,000 Kuangsi, 5,000 Swatow and 4,000 Cantonese, well armed and possessing 40 field pieces and eleven machine guns. There are 8,000 Cantonese troops belonging to the same corps, waiting for the main army at Hsiichow, this side of the Yellow River.

LOCAL AND GENERAL.

BROADWOOD PIANOS at W. Robinson & Co.

THE British cruiser *Mercury* left for Singapore to-day.

COLLARD & COLLARD PIANOS at W. Robinson & Co.

A MEETING of the Sanitary Board will be held to-morrow at 4.15 p.m.

NEW Comic Song and Dance Albums at W. Robinson & Co.

A NUMBER of very important advertisements will be found in another part of this issue.

FULL stock of banjos, mandolines, guitars, accordions, strings and fittings of all kinds at W. Robinson & Co.

IT is stated that the gun and ammunition trade in Birmingham, England, is now more active than at any time during the past twenty years.

A REGULAR meeting of the Eothen Mark Lodge, No. 264, will be held in Freemasons' Hall, Zetland Street, this evening, at 8.30 for 9 o'clock precisely. Visiting brethren are cordially invited.

THE British steamer *Namoa*, Capt. H. C. A. Harris, which arrived here this morning from the Coast Ports, reports that the blockade runner *Guy Mannering* was at Amoy on the 25th instant.

THE Shanghai Marine Officers' Association gave a most successful ball at the Astor Hall on the 21st instant. The papers of the Model Settlement publish lengthy and very flattering notices of the function.

THE Pacific Mail Co.'s steamer *City of Rio de Janeiro*, having been thoroughly overhauled and repaired by the experts of the Hongkong and Whampoa Dock Co., will be despatched for San Francisco, *via* the usual Japan ports of call, at daylight on the 7th proximo.

A CORRESPONDENT submitted this question to an *American Journal*:—"Do you not think it is better to live for a few friends than to die for the masses?" The answer he received was:—It is safe to reply that there is little danger of crowding the cemeteries in the manner here suggested.

WE understand that his Excellency the Governor, on behalf of the community, will present a Challenge Shield and the thanks of the colony to the Police Force in the Police Compound of the Central station at noon on Friday, for their excellent services so faithfully rendered during the Black Plague.

THE fast and powerful steamer *Honam* will leave Hongkong for Macao at 9 a.m. on Sunday next, on a special excursion trip in connection with the annual religious "Procession of the Cross." The return fare, $2, is exceptionally cheap, and doubtless a large number of people will avail themselves of the opportunity for a good day's outing on the briny deep.

IN his weekly share report dated Shanghai 21st February Mr. B. Ruttonjee says, "the chief features in the share market this week have been the strong demand for investment securities of the highest class and the high prices paid for Sumatra Tobaccos for forward delivery, as compared to cash transactions. It is chiefly in these two widely separated classes of stock that the interest of the week has centred."

MORE boarding housrunners. At the Police Court to-day Mr. Wodehouse fined two boarding house runners $5 each for unlawfully boarding the German steamer *Oceana* at 9 a.m. this morning without permission from the master. In another case P. C. Campbell charged three Chinese of the same ilk for kicking up a shindy on the *Oceana*. The Magistrate imposed a fine of $2 each. In both cases the shekels were paid.

AT the Magistracy to-day, Lo Ip, a coolie, was charged before Mr. Wodehouse, for unlawfully entering a Government store at Bonham Strand, on the 26th instant. Tseng Po, a turncock, deposed that at 7.30 p.m. on the 26th instant he saw the defendant inside the walls of a Government store at No. 2 Tank in Bonham Strand. The defendant was hiding in a dark place in the store, which contained taps, fittings and other Government stores. Defendant got access to the place by climbing over the railings. Nothing was missed from the store. The defendant was sentenced to fourteen days' hard labour.

AT about eight p.m. on the 17th instant the residence of Professor Milne, F.R.S., in Tokyo, was burnt to the ground. The Professor, who was in his pyjamas at the time, only managed to save a few books, a coat, waistcoat and pair of trousers. His library, consisting of some 4,000 books, was completely destroyed, as well as all his valuable instruments. His earthquake library, the best probably in existence, cannot be replaced, nor can his collection of earthquake photographs, his diaries, manuscripts and notes, the work of twenty years. As he is leaving Japan in July he had already packed some seven or eight cases of goods, but these shared the fate of all his other effects.

AT the Police Court to-day, before Mr. Wodehouse, Wong Ting, an amah, was charged at the instance of M. Maria da Roza, a broker, for disobedience of orders and for creating a disturbance in his house, and also for assaulting the complainant's daughter Maria on the 27th inst. According to the evidence of Maria it appeared that she had asked for some hot water, but the amah, who said there was no firewood and that the water was hers, had refused to comply with Maria's request, and had thereupon kicked up a row and scratched sweet Maria's face with her nails. The complainant gave corroborative evidence, and the pugilistic amah, who spun a cock-and-bull yarn in her defence, was fined $2 or in default 14 days, and to be bound over in one surety of ten dollars to keep her maulers off Maria for one month, in default to be committed. She's in the Asylum now!

OWING to the necessity for publishing the latter part of the lengthy "How Qua" judgment in this issue, in order that it should appear in the mail supplement of the *Telegraph* to-morrow morning, we are obliged to hold over a mass of interesting matter. Happily, such important and lengthy judgments are not often rendered in the local Courts; so we can confidently assure our readers that for some weeks to come, at all events, the columns of this journal will be filled with interesting and amusing matter, including the latest and most reliable news from the seat of war, several short stories written specially for this journal, the latest social, political and commercial news from the uttermost parts of the earth, and all the local news and gossip that it is possible for any one, not a member of the detective force, to gather from day to day.

W. ROBINSON & Co., piano builders, tuners and repairers.

THE Portuguese transport *Africa* arrived here to-day from Macao.

NEW piano repairing machinery, received by W. Robinson & Co.

THE Agents (Messrs. D. Sassoon, Sons & Co.) inform us that the steamer *Catherine Apcar*, from Calcutta, left Singapore for this port yesterday afternoon.

WE are informed by the agents (Messrs. Dodwell, Carlill & Co.) that the "Mogul" Line steamer *Macduff* left Singapore for this port to-day, and is due here on or about the 5th proximo.

Chinese Emperor (nervously)—What news Li?
Official—Japan is now, it seems, anxious for peace.
Emperor (gloomily)—Y-e-s, but how big a piece?

WHICH is the best part of the colony of Hongkong to reside in? is the subject set down for discussion at a meeting of the Odd Volumes, Dr. Cantlie in the Chair, on Friday, the 1st inst., at 9 p.m.

IT is said that the competitive plans submitted for the Paris Exposition to be held in 1,900, are far from satisfactory. Some are too common-place to merit description, and others are too startling to be either imagined, considered or accurately described.

THE English illustrated papers have discovered that some enterprising Japanese have converted old illustrations of the Egyptian war, etc. into "full, true, and particular" scenes of the present war, by merely modifying the figures, etc. This is ingenious to say the least of it.

TO judge from New York newspapers recently received, the most important issue of the day is neither currency nor tariff nor trusts, but the race for the America Cup. To Yankees who do not yacht we should think that piece of plate might be a cup which bores but does not exhilarate.

YESTERDAY afternoon Mrs. F. H. May presented the prizes to the successful scholars at the Victoria Home and Orphanage. Major-General Digby Barker, on behalf of Mrs. Barker, in a few well chosen words, congratulated the children who received prizes, and impressed on those who did not obtain them that they should not be discouraged, but try hard to win prizes on a future occasion. The proceedings concluded by the children singing "God Save the Queen" in Chinese.

COUNT OKUMA, according to the *Hyogo News*, has learned from history that peace negotiations with China can only be conducted with any prospect of success in Peking and by men with a victorious army at their back. China is so divided that blows in one part are not felt at all in another, and troubles to one province may almost be matter of satisfaction to its neighbour. China continues to exist, though hardly to live, after first one limb and then another has been severed. Individual Chinese still deserve due consideration; but as a nation they need hardly be regarded at all. Such is substance is an interview reported in the *Kokumin*.

AS stated in these columns a fortnight ago, that Constable McEwen's conduct in rescuing an unfortunate Chinese woman from a watery grave off New Peddar's Wharf on the 11th inst., was worthy of the highest commendation, we are glad to be able to report that a presentation of Bellilios medals for saving life took place in the Council Chambers, Government Offices, yesterday afternoon. The presentation was made by Mrs. Digby Barker, who presented Constable McEwen with a silver star medal and $25; while a Chinese fireman was presented with a bronze star and $25 for rescuing a Chinese woman in the Harbour on the 15th instant. His Excellency the Governor made a few complimentary remarks to the recipients of the medals, whom he congratulated upon the bravery they had displayed, and said he hoped they would perform other gallant deeds in the future.

WHEN the Sydney *Bulletin* takes a question in hand it either thrashes it out to the last shred or else hands it over to the "funny man." In respect to the China-Japan war, however, the paragraphist has been let loose and in a recent issue of that very outspoken journal he treats his readers to the following refreshing views of the momentous questions of the hour:—Japan thinks of taking, by way of indemnity, the Chinese ironclad fleet, £100,000,000, and the island of Formosa, and stipulating that Korea shall be declared independent. This, if it comes off, ought to about finish the Chinese bogey. China has lost Burmah, Annam, Tonquin, Siam, Hongkong, Korea, and great slabs of Manchuria, and Chinese Tartary, all within half a century, so that, in point of area, about one-third of the empire is already gone. And now that the ghastly weakness of the whole leprous house of cards is fully revealed by the Japanese campaign, Russia, which has hitherto held off from actual hostilities, will probably annex a lot of sea-coast, and then the other Powers will also take a bite apiece, and China will crumble away all at once. Europe has possessed herself successfully of America, Australia, Africa, and most of Asia, and she must finish the job sooner or later. For all China is worth to humanity at large, it might as well be sooner as later.

THE KOWLOON MURDER.

THE CORONER'S FINDING.

Yesterday morning Mr H. E. Wodehouse concluded the inquiry at the Magistracy into the circumstances attending the death of Umras Khan, of the Hongkong Regiment, who was shot on the night of the 14th inst. at Kowloon. Nawab Shah, who is accused of causing the death, was present during the inquiry, and was represented by Mr. E. Robinson, barrister-at-law.

Saif Khan, *subahdar* in G Company of the Hongkong Regiment, said he saw the deceased in the Institute. He accused Nawab Shah of shooting him. Witness ran out to the camp and mustered the whole regiment and directed the roll to be recalled. He then went to the defendant and told him that Umras Khan had charged him with shooting him. Defendant denied the allegation and witness said, "As Umras Khan has charged you I must arrest you." Witness arrested the accused and took him to the deceased, who said "That is the man. You have taken $100 dollars from me and a watch, and now you have done this." Prisoner said, "Look here, *havildar*, I didn't do this, and you are giving me a false name."

The Coroner said that the witness had done quite right in mustering the Company in the manner he did.

The prisoner was then told, by direction of the Coroner, that he could if he wished give evidence, but he need not say anything that would be likely to incriminate himself.

The prisoner expressed a wish to give evidence and stepped into the box. The customary caution having been administered, he said—I knew the deceased, and we were on friendly terms. We were in the habit of seeing one another pretty frequently. I last saw him at 11 a.m. on the 14th instant when he saluted me and I returned the compliment.

The Coroner—Did you receive any advice to keep out of his way in future?

Witness—No.

The Coroner—Did you receive an order from the Colonel of the Regiment not to associate with Umras Khan?

Witness—Nobody told me. Nothing was said about Umras Khan. The *subahdar* told the Colonel to stop me from going with him, as I had been a great friend of the deceased.

The Coroner—Did not the Colonel tell you not to go with him?

Witness—I did not hear that. I wished to be transferred from my Company to deceased's company, but was not granted permission. I had made this application twice previously to this morning.

The Coroner—Do you know why the deceased said you shot him?

Witness—No.

The Coroner—Do you know whether it was anything connected with yourself for which the deceased was shot?

Witness—No.

The Coroner—Have you any reason to suppose it was on account of your friendship?

Witness—No.

The Coroner—Whom do you suspect?

Witness—I suspect nobody.

Witness further said that he wished to be transferred to the deceased's Company because of their great friendship. He did not have any money belonging to the deceased. He could not say what was meant by the $100. The Colonel told him that if he went with the deceased he would be placed under arrest. Between the first and second roll-call witness was in bed. It was not true that he had committed an unnatural offence with the deceased. Witness had no particular reason for asking to be transferred that morning, although he had made the same application only three weeks before. He had deceased's watch and deceased had his.

The *subahdar*, recalled, said that prisoner went to him on the previous night and expressed a wish to be transferred to deceased's Company.

Inspector Corcoran, who was also recalled, spoke to making further searches for the revolver and bullet and for the Chinese who were seen in the road, but had not been able to find traces of them. He had not heard of any recent purchase of a revolver. The police were still making enquiries.

The Coroner—I find that death resulted from a revolver or pistol wound, but how it was inflicted there is not sufficient evidence to show.

INTERESTING MATCH.

SWEETBRIER *v.* MAGIC.

A fairly good number of 'sports,' including several officers of the Rifle Brigade, turned up at the Happy Valley yesterday afternoon to witness a sporting match between Sweetbrier and Magic over the Wong-nei-cheong Stakes Course, ½ mile, for $50 a side. Capt. Gould-Adams acted as Judge and Clerk of Scales and Mr. A. Babington as Starter. The winner of the Nil Desperandum at the recent meeting, who was a slight favourite, was steered by his owner, Mr. Cruickshank, and Magic by Mr. Hart Buck. After a break-away Sweetbrier, on the rails, got off with a half-length lead, which he maintained for a few strides. Magic then went to the front and romped in an easy winner by several lengths. Time, 60½ seconds.

Matches of this description are always interesting, and we hope during the next Gymkhana Season to see plenty of these events.

A Sky meeting is, we hear, projected for April.

THE HONGKONG BRICK AND CEMENT CO., LD.

The following is the report for presentation to the shareholders at the second annual meeting of the above Company to be held at the Company's office, No. 9, Praya Central, at noon on Saturday, the 2nd proximo:—

The directors beg to present their report and statement of accounts for the year ended 31st October, 1894.

The severe typhoons of last year, the first of which occurred on the 25th September, and the last from 3rd to 5th October, inflicted very heavy loss on the Company, which, taken in conjunction with the high price for fuel ruling during the year, the enhanced cost of labour due to the plague, and the impossibility of raising prices quickly enough to meet all these altered conditions account for the balance shown at debit of working account.

Chimney and kilns of increased capacity have been built to replace those destroyed; the Company's business having increased to such an extent during the past year a much greater out-put is required to keep pace with the orders.

DIRECTORS.

Messrs. J. D. Humphreys and J. B. Coughtrie retire by rotation and offer themselves for re-election.

AUDITORS.

Messrs. A. O'D. Gourdin and T. I. Rose have audited the accounts now presented and offer themselves for re-election.

J. D. HUMPHREYS,
Chairman.

Hongkong, 25th February, 1895.

STATEMENT OF ACCOUNT FOR THE YEAR ENDED THE 31ST OCTOBER, 1894.

Assets.

Property		$ 2,495.00
Kilns and chimneys	$9,231.60	
Less typhoon damage	1,100.00	
		8,131.60
Buildings		11,113.00
Machinery and plant		18,810.78
Furniture		246.85
Stock, fuel, pipes, &c.		9,504.24
Cash in hand		174.88
Accounts Receivable		3,129.44
Profit and Loss Account		3,223.04
		$56,828.83

Liabilities.

Capital—		
4,000 shares ......@ $15=$60,000		
Less amount not called up ......@ $2.50 $10,000		
		$ 50,000.00
Accounts payable		5,628.83
Directors' fees for 1893	$600	
„ „ „ 1894	600	
		1,200.00
		$56,828.83

WORKING ACCOUNTS.

Balance at debit 30/10/93	$ 2,421.67
Fuel	11,739.41
Stores used	1,305.36
Salaries and wages	10,513.28
Rent and taxes	811.00
Up-keep of works	1,257.69
Charges	1,825.53
Bad debts	8.00
Typhoon damage	1,100.00
Directors' and Auditors' fees	650.00
	$31,631.92
By Account of sales	$ 28,097.94
„ Balance Suspense account	300.94
„ Transfer fees	11.00
„ Profit and Account	3,223.04
	$31,631.92

W. A. DUFF,
Secretary.

We have compared the above statement with the Company's books and vouchers, and found the same correct.

THOS. ROSE, A. O'D. GOURDIN, } Auditors.

Hongkong, 19th February, 1895.

SUPREME COURT.

IN ORIGINAL JURISDICTION.

(*Before Mr. E. J. Ackroyd, Acting Chief Justice.*)

THE HOWQUA CASE.

The Hongkong and Shanghai Banking Corporation, the Chartered Bank of India, Australia, and China, the Chartered Mercantile Bank of India, London, and China, the New Oriental Bank Corporation, Limited, and the Comptoir National d'Escompte de Paris, Plaintiffs,

and

John Murray Forbes, Ng Woon Sun Howqua, Creasy Ewens, and Ng Chow Fong, Defendants.

Mr. J. J. Francis, Q.C., and Mr. E. Robinson, instructed by Mr. A. B. Johnson (of Messrs. Johnson, Stokes and Master), appeared for the plaintiffs, and Mr. A. J. Leach, Q.C., and Mr. E. H. Sharp, instructed by Mr. H. L. Dennys and Mr. Creasy Ewens, represented Ng Woon Sun Howqua, Creasy Ewens, Ng Chan Fong, Ho Tung, Ng Lai Shan, Ng Chow Wan, Ng Heung Lun, and Ng Pak Wan.

(*Continued from yesterday.*)

There is no evidence of why they were sold or what became of the proceeds. Marine Lot No. 225 was purchased by Russell & Co. subsequent to the date of the letter of hypothecation and later on sold to Mr. Ewen Cameron. According to documents B. E. F. and K. the registered Crown leases of Inland lots No. 83 and 721 and Marine lots 202 and 203 in John Murray Forbes. With reference to paragraph 11 of the petition, stating that at the time of the said letter of hypothecation the said firm was about to take over the fleet of steamers of the China Merchants' Steam Navigation Company, with the wharf, godown, and other property of the said company, and to incur heavy risks and liabilities, there is no evidence whatever, and with regard to the allegation also contained in that 10th paragraph that the said firm was heavily indebted to the plaintiff Banks or some of them we have only the evidence of Mr. William Howell Forbes that at the time the letter was given the firm of Russell & Co. was in good credit and able to meet its engagements, and that the Banks lost nothing until the present time. With regard to par. 17 stating that possession of the documents and securities mentioned in the said charge was never to J. M. Forbes, but remained in the control of William Howell Forbes or the other partners for the time being in charge in Hongkong, and were sold, transferred, and dealt with in the ordinary course of the business of the firm we have the evidence of Mr. W. H. Forbes, who says "the title deeds of the property in Hongkong were locked up in the firm's safe here. I parted with the Hongkong deeds in June of this year to Mr. Ewens," and in cross-examination he said "The shares were all handed over, but the title deeds of the Hongkong property were in my private safe. I knew of the documents and I was holding them for Mr. John Murray Forbes and I made no use of them." With respect to paragraph 12 alleging that the firm of Russell & Co. was not at the time indebted to the said Howqua in the sum of Tls. 258,000 or in any sum of money, we have the evidence of W. H. Forbes, given in the *de bene esse* examination aforesaid, to the effect that he had been senior partner of the firm for fifteen years and been mostly resident in Hongkong and managing the business here, and he says that the sum of Tls. 258,000 referred to in the hypothecation was an old debt; it was only the settlement of an old account; he could not give any dates when the money was advanced; he would say that part of it was advanced since he joined in 1861 and part of it before. He does not think there are any accounts in Hongkong showing when the money was advanced; they had a running note with Howqua which appeared in the Hongkong books long ago and then it was transferred to Shanghai; it appeared in the books as bills payable; he could not tell when the amount was advanced; so far as he knew the promissory note of Howqua was taken out of the accounts between 1884 and 1886 and there may have been payments made in reduction of the 258,000 taels; the principal and perhaps only reduction was the promissory note reducing in 1886 the amount from 258,000 to 157,000 taels, and on cross-examination he said there was an old Howqua debt and there was another sum lent by J. M. Forbes which was included in the 258,000, but we intended that the old debt was not to be included." Then in 1886 Tls. 157,000 represented the trust and Tls. 101,000 represented the old debt due by the firm to Howqua personally, and again later on he says that "He knew that J. Murray Forbes got the present trust in 1877. He held a distinct sum of money on trust nothing to do with the two lakhs, and he advanced us monies out of this trust from time to time; he had no security until the letter of hypothecation was signed; the advances must have been made before this; that letter was the first security given; it was given in consideration of a previous advance of trust funds." Beyond the facts admitted the following may therefore be taken:—On the 31st March, 1884, Russell & Co. being indebted to J. M. Forbes, trustee for Howqua, in a sum of Tls. 157,000 for monies advanced by him out of the trust funds gave him a promissory note for the sum of Tls. 258,000, which represented not only the trust money, but also an old debt of Tls. 101,000, which at the time they did not intend to include and as a collateral security gave him the letter of hypothecation, the terms of which I have about set out. According to this letter they purposed to have deposited with J. M. Forbes the documents and securities for property or money as hereinafter mentioned, the reason given by W. H. Forbes in his evidence being that at the time they had not the particulars, but no property or security was at the time mentioned as set out, and the documents or titles relating to the property in Hongkong were not then handed over to John Murray Forbes, but according to the evidence of William Howell Forbes they were in his private safe and he was holding them for John Murray Forbes and made no use of them until he handed them over to Mr. Ewens. That the said letter was not registered or in any way made public till it was registered at the Land Office on the 10th July, 1891, Mr. Forbes's evidence on that point is as follows:—"The letter of hypothecation after I signed it remained in Shanghai in the possession of Mr. Wheeler. I never knew that it was registered against the land in Hongkong; it may have been agreed that it was not to be registered. The registration in Hongkong might have affected the firm's credit here; that at the time of the signing of the letter of hypothecation the property in question was vested in John Murray Forbes for the partners for the time being of Russell & Co., as the documents I have before alluded to show that new Crown leases were granted in 1888 to John Murray Forbes and so remained until said deed of hypothecation was registered against this property on the 10th day of July, 1894. There is no evidence to show that the firm was heavily indebted at the time of making the letter of hypothecation to the plaintiff Banks or to some of them and to many other persons and was about to take over the fleet and property of the China Merchants' Steam Navigation Co. at Shanghai; the allegation that the deeds were dealt with in the ordinary course of the firm's business here is denied by William Howell Forbes. I will first deal with the question of the non-stamping of the letter of hypothecation. I am of opinion that Section 8 of Ordinance No. 16 of 1886 relating to deeds or documents executed out of the Colony applies to all documents whether dated before or after Ordinance No. 15 of 1884 when these documents were brought into force, but this document having been received and registered by the Land Officer I am of opinion that the objection cannot now be taken. I am not to presume that the Land Officer received and registered an unstamped document which should in my opinion have been stamped, unless he had good reason to do so. It may be that this question has been raised and selected against the view I now put forward. At any rate section 10 of the Ordinance gives me the power to direct the collector to stamp and receive the duty and penalty, if any, and to remit the document to him after it has been received in evidence. Accordingly I order that this document be impounded, that the duty and penalty due under the said section, to be determined as therein provided, be paid into Court, and that the document be remitted to the collector accordingly. I have carefully perused every case which has been cited before me, and the principle which I draw from them is that in matters of voluntary settlements all voluntary transfers by a person indebted are void against creditors; the mere fact of a man indebted giving away part of his estate is by presumption a fraudulent act. A voluntary conveyance or settlement by a person not indebted and not meaning a fraud is good against future creditors, but where there is an express intention to defraud future creditors it is bad. If a person owing debts makes a settlement which subtracts from the property—the common fund—an amount without which the debts cannot be paid, then since it is the necessary consequence that some creditors must remain unpaid, there would be such an inference of fraud as would bring the case within the Statute. (Freeman *v.* Pope, L. R. 5, ch. 538; Taylor *v.* Cremer, 1 Ch. D. 636; *ex parte* Chaplin, 26 Ch. D. 319; *ex parte* Maddener, 27 Ch. D. 526; and also *ex parte* Mercer, 17 Q. B. D. 290.) If it can be shown that the settlor at the time he made the settlement was indebted to the extent of insolvency or that he became so, by the subtraction of the property mentioned in the settlement, this will invalidate the settlement. (Smith *v.* Cherrill, L. R. 4 Eq.) And it is not necessary to bring actual proof that the debtor had in his mind an intention to defeat, delay or defraud his creditors; for if it appears from all the circumstances of the case that the effect might be expected to be and has in fact been to do so, the Court will attribute the fraudulent intention to the person executing the same. It lies on the settlor to prove that he was not only solvent but in a position which justified his making a voluntary settlement. And the strongest case on the point, is I think, that of *in re* Pearson, 3 Ch. D. 867, in which the man was not indebted and did not go into trade till eighteen years after, but a settlement, by which the first life estate was to the settlor determinable on his bankruptcy, was held plainly fraudulent. When the deed is for valuable consideration the burden of proof is on the plaintiff who impeaches the transaction, and there must be some evidence upon which the Court can come to the conclusion that the intention was to defraud; for in cases of settlement for valuable consideration the fact that it is for such consideration shows that there may be purpose in the transaction other than the defeating or delaying of creditors and therefore the burthen of proof that it is fraudulent or intended to delay, defeat, or defraud creditors is thrown on the plaintiffs even if the debtor does prefer one creditor to another, or even if he does defeat and delay certain creditors, the transaction will be upheld if it is for good consideration and *bona fide*. For every debtor has, according to the law of the land, a perfect right to deal with his property in any way he pleases, provided he acts honestly in the disposal of it. He may dispose of it in favour of one or more of his creditors, and the law does not interfere with his power if it be exercised *bona fide*. The Statute of Elizabeth has nothing to do with setting aside deeds which give a fraudulent preference to certain creditors. It has no regard to the question of priority or preference. The deeds that are declared void by that Statute are those that are shown to be feigned, covinous, and fraudulent, and made with the intent to delay, hinder, or defraud creditors. It is not sufficient that they do delay or defeat creditors, but what was their intention? Was that the motive which called them into being? The cases of Darvill *v.* Terry, H. & N. 811; Pickstock *v.* Lyster, 3 Maule and Sel.; Holbord *v.* Anderson 5 T. R. 235, and Allen *v.* Harrison, L. R. 4 Ch. App 622, clearly show this. Therefore the mere fact that this settlement may delay or defeat creditors is not sufficient to set it aside. It must be fraudulent. But can it be fraudulent unless it is shown that there were creditors to defraud? And that is not shown. It has been said in Jenkins *v.* Vaughan, that if the person who executed the deed, although indebted at the time, has paid off every debt, it is very difficult to say he executed the settlement with the intention of defrauding his creditors, since his subsequent payment shows he had no such intention. We have on that point no evidence, except the statement of Howell Forbes that their credit was good. There is no evidence of their being indebted, or that any creditors, existing at the time of the letter of hypothecation, have not been paid off. In the absence of any proof, can a subsequent creditor be admitted to challenge this deed, unless he proves that the guarantors were insolvent or heavily indebted at the time, if there was no fraud; and you must look at all the circumstances at the time the settlement was made. In the case of Jenkins *v.* Vaughan 3 Drew. 419, the V. C. it is said:—"The Statute avoids deeds which are made with intent to defraud or delay creditors. The instrument must be made with the intent to defraud creditors," and all his arguments are based on the fact that at the date of the settlement the settlor was indebted in considerable amounts. That was the case of a voluntary settlement, and the same may be said of the case of Freeman *v.* Pope, 9 A. Eq. C. 206. Lord J. Giffard in this latter case says:—"There is one class of cases in which an actual and express intent is necessary to be proved; that is in such cases as Holmes *v.* Penney and Lloyd *v.* Atwood, where the agreement sought to be set aside is founded on a valuable consideration," and the proof of this intent is on the plaintiffs; they have sought to discharge their task by calling attention to the following facts, or to the absence of evidence on certain points, viz.:—(1.) No evidence why the letter of hypothecation was given. (2.) Mistake in the amount of the debt. (3.) No schedule of the property said to be given in security. (4.) Generality of the settlements. (5.) Secrecy and non-registration of the document. (6.) Some of the property dealt with and no explanation given. I have found that this

letter of hypothecation was for valuable consideration. Was it *bona fide*? It must be both, for a deed may be for valuable consideration and still be *mala fide* to defeat or delay creditors, or a mere cloak to retain some benefit or protect the property for the debtors. In all the cases which I have read I do not find one which resembles the one occupying our attention on this point, viz., that here there is no evidence of indebtedness at the time of making the letter of hypothecation. All the reasoning in the cases cited has gone upon the fact that the settlor was heavily indebted or threatened with process at the time, and there was some evidence from which the Court could infer an intention to defraud. Do all the facts above mentioned show, notwithstanding all that can be urged against them, that this, tainted as it is, was really what it purports to be, a giving of security for money advanced, or was it merely a cloak? With respect to the error in the amount of the trust money advanced, see the case of Thompson *v.* Webster IV., de Gex and Jones, 600, where it was doubtful whether the money had really been advanced so much as was stated to have been paid. It was held that the mortgage appearing to be *bona fide*, the question, how much was due on the mortgage did not affect the validity of the settlement. In the case of Corlett *v.* Radcliffe, 14 M., P. C. p. 135, the Court says:—"Each case must depend on its own circumstances and in all the question is one of fact—whether the transaction was *bona fide*, or a contrivance to defeat creditors. It may, however, be generally stated that a deed is void against creditors when the debtor is in a state of insolvency, or when the effect of the deed is to leave the debtor without the means of paying his present debts. In the case of *ex parte* Mercer, Lord Esher, M. R., says:—"In order to make this settlement void under the Statute of Elizabeth we are bound to find that there was an actual intent in the bankrupt's mind to defeat and delay creditors, and there is no evidence of such intent;" and Mr. Justice Lopes says:—"The question which I should have left to the jury is whether, having regard to all the circumstances of the case, the settlor intended to defeat or hinder his creditors. That is a question of fact which can only be determined by the evidence." Now, here, what is the evidence on this point? Mr. W. H. Forbes has sworn: "The letter of hypothecation included most of the firm's property in China and Hongkong. I do not know of any other property not included, except current moneys. Mr. J. M. Forbes had no security until the letter of hypothecation was signed; the advances must have been before this. That letter was the first security given. At the time, the firm of Russell & Co. was in good credit and able to meet its engagements; our only object was to secure Mr. J. M. Forbes, as he should not have lent trust money without security." This is uncontradicted, and there is no evidence to show that they had any other creditors, or that they were in any way embarrassed or pressed, or that they contemplated undertaking any further liabilities; there is nothing to contradict the supposition that as John Murray Forbes had lent the firm large sums of money out of trust funds they wished to secure him as far as possible, and nothing is shown that that was not their object. Even if they had creditors they had a right to prefer certain of them. (See the cases of Allen *v.* Harrison, Ch. Ap. 622, and others already cited.) With respect to Forbes's evidence, see what V. C. Stuart says *in re* Martin *v.* Williams, 20 L.T. As. 350, asp. 353. There it is said that at the time of the execution of the deed the bankrupt was hopelessly insolvent. He is a witness for the plaintiff, who has examined him. He states what the condition of his affairs were at the date of the deed. He says he considered himself then to be in good circumstances. Some of his statements in his examination under the bankruptcy have been gone into, but none of them seem to intimate a hopeless insolvency. They are uncontradicted. There is no evidence whatever of insolvency. The case of Middleton *v.* Pollock, Ch. Div. 104, is to some extent similar to this one, with this difference, however,—that there is proved that at the time Pollock made the settlement he was largely indebted, though whether he knew he was insolvent was doubtful, and he made a selection of favoured creditors, to whom he gave security, in the manner described in the judgment to the detriment and loss of the body of his creditors. The Master of the Rolls says:—"Assuming, therefore, that it had been proved not only that he was insolvent to his own knowledge, I think that looking at the statutes and the authorities the payment was *bona fide* if it was intended to be a payment, and the security was *bona fide* if it was intended to be a security." The meaning of the Statute is that the debtor must not retain a benefit for himself. In all the cases which have been cited before me or in others which I have looked up I have not found one in which there has not been strong evidence that the settler was largely indebted, but even if he had been the fact of a *bona fide* creditor being defeated is not sufficient to set aside a deed founded on valuable consideration (see Holmes *v.* Penney and Golden *v.* Gillam, 20 C. D. p. 389.) The burden of proof of debts sufficient to avoid a settlement for valuable consideration rests in general upon the person who seeks to impeach it. May, in his work on "Fraud," says, p. 521:—"There appears to be no case in which a subsequent creditor has succeeded in impeaching a settlement for valuable consideration on the ground of not being made *bona fide*, where there were no debts in existence at the date of settlement." And in support he cites the case of Smith *v.* Talton, 6 L. J. S. 2. 43, the principle being that where the creditors have an opportunity of proving and do not prove the existence of debts at the time the settlement was made the action must be dismissed (Manden *v.* Manden, 4 J. L. Eq. 418, and see Richardson *v.* Smallwood, 3 Jac. 552. May (p. 520) says the point has never been expressly decided whether if all the debts due at the time of the settlement were paid before the writ was issued a subsequent creditor could maintain an action to set aside the settlement simply on the ground that the settlement was voluntary. As the question whether a settlement is valid or void against creditors is determined upon consideration of all the circumstances at the time it is executed, so it is plain that if the settlor was not then indebted no subsequent creditor can impeach it merely on the ground of the settlor's subsequent indebtedness to him. But still it may be fraudulent if instead of being a *bona fide* transaction it were a mere cloak for protecting the property of Russell & Co. from their creditors and for retaining a benefit for themselves. Now, what are the facts? I have found that Russell & Co. were largely indebted to J. M. Forbes, who was trustee for Howqua, for monies which he had advanced to the firm out of the trust funds. Howell Forbes swears that they wished to secure John Murray Forbes, who had advanced money without any security. It is not shown that they were indebted at the time, or intending to undertake any fresh liability or adventures. It is true that there are certain suspicious circumstances about the transaction, viz., the absence of a schedule of the property to be given in security, the fact that this charge was not registered at the time (the deeds being left in the possession of W. H. Forbes, who says that he held them for Murray Forbes) of the sale of certain of the property, but these are not sufficient in the absence of all evidence as to indebtedness to justify me in finding that there were fraudulent acts and that the transaction was not an honest one done to protect J. M. Forbes, but only to protect the property of Russell & Co., who could produce the letter of hypothecation or not as it suited their purpose. Is it not more in accordance with the facts to say that this transaction—incomplete since no particulars were given, and, suspicious since it was not registered when it could have been so made public—was really intended to be what it purports to be, viz., the giving of security to John Murray Forbes for the money which he had advanced to Russell & Co., rather than to say it was a fraudulent transaction, and if the giving of security was the object, and it seems to me it was, I think it should be upheld, and that the charges of irregularity made against it do not show that fraud which would justify me in saying that this was not a *bona fide* transaction. From all these cases I take the principle to be this—that when the settlement is for a valuable consideration it will be upheld, even if it does defeat or delay other creditors, if it is *bona fide*, that is, given for the purpose solely of securing to the creditor payment of his claim. It will be set aside, although it is for valuable consideration, if it can be inferred from all the circumstances of the case that it is not a *bona fide* transaction but only a cloak to protect the property for the debtor, and if he retains an interest or benefit in it. Here Russell & Co. purported to give these leaseholds and other property as security for the payment of the sum due to Howqua; and even if afterwards they did sell or divert any of the property so given as a security, that would be a fraud against certain of the trusts and contrary to the interest of the settlement, but it would not be proof that from the first the transaction was not meant as a *bona fide* guarantee of security. Action dismissed. As to costs I am of opinion that the Banks were not warranted in going on after the *de bene esse* examination of Forbes unless they could disprove his evidence as to the firm's indebtedness to Howqua. Costs will therefore be against the plaintiffs.

TIENTSIN.

(FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT.)

Tientsin, 6th February.

Word reached here last evening that the entire series of fortifications at Wei-hai-wei, and the Chinese fleet also, had been captured by the Japanese. This seems to be entirely probable—it was only a matter of time after the inner defences were taken. The wires between this and Chefoo are said to be "down," but there is little doubt that the Chinese have had information right along, and the wires have only been "down" to foreigners. This is not a wise procedure, since the *fact* remains the same, and we are sure to hear of any event not long after it transpires in any case. Speculation is rife as to the next move of the Japanese, and opinions are by no means a unit. Some think they will avoid Tientsin so as to save possible complications with foreign Powers, and land at some not far distant point. The Chinese evidently anticipate a landing at some point to the south of Taku, since they are massing men in that direction, and also at Shanhaikuan. A body of 1,500, so it is said, passed down the Taku road yesterday for the Siaochan camp to take the place of those who have been sent on to Chik'ou. The Japanese may make demonstrations at these two points and land at some other place, as has been the case in the past. It is difficult to forecast, but they are quite sure to push forward as soon as possible, unless foreign interference changes their plans.

I think very few are disappointed at the failure of the recent "Embassy" to Japan. It was what was to be expected. It had not full plenipotentiary powers, and was evidently only a makeshift to gain time. The fact appears to be that the government does not yet realise its true condition, nor appreciate the situation, and having bamboozled Western Powers for so many years, it thinks to play the same game on Japan. But Japan understands the situation thoroughly; she knows the rottenness and imbecility, and has taken upon herself a task which no other nation could so well perform as she can.

A day or two ago I heard an incident which illustrates the inability to take in the situation. An officer being asked what appointments they had at Chik'ou for meeting the Japanese if they attempted a landing there, replied only infantry. It was pointed out that vessels could come near enough to fire over the heads of a landing party and scatter infantry, and he was asked if they had no large guns which could be taken there and placed in a position to defend the place. He replied that they had some such guns, and the suggestion would receive consideration. In the meantime the Japanese may be upon them while they are still thinking.

The weather has moderated during the last few days, and we are having a few delightful days of crisp air and bright sunshine, which we hope may continue. We are tired of wind and dust. We await developments in a state of suspense, and about our only source of information, now the wires are "down," is Shanghai.—*N. C. Daily News.*

PEKING.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

February 2nd.

The final action concerning General Yeh and Taotai Kung has not yet been determined, though it looks serious for the two men. Already a reply from the Board of Punishments is made that Taotai Kung really fled away from Port Arthur, and the Emperor has commanded that his case be examined and decided according to the previous case, meaning General Wei. Earnest efforts have been put forth by these men and their very few friends to secure a ransom, but ineffectually thus far. The Taotai being a brother of the Minister to the Court of St. James and belonging to a respectable and literary family, may have a little better chance to escape than his military co-sufferer. If Viceroy Li had his former power, release could be effected, but any word from him is discredited by the party in predominance. His turn may come yet, after being deprived of all his offices as well as rank, feathers and jacket.

The military spirit keeps at its normal heat. A Hanlin from the city of Têng-chow-fu, in Shantung, but living here, asked to be allowed the right to return to his native city and help the Governor of the province in resisting the enemy. This was granted. He also asked that he might take soldiers with him. This was not granted. Another official has memorialized the Throne as to making long guns with the needed ammunition at different places in the interior. This has been referred to the Board of Revenue.

It is a military campaign; war rather than peace schemes still hold supreme. Generalissimo Liu K'un-yi has already taken up his headquarters at Shanhaikwan, and Governor Wu Ta-ch'êng has moved northward to Chinchow. The military operations at Taku are also under the direction of Liu.

It would seem as if the naval matters were being still directed by Viceroy Li. At least, the Hanlin above mentioned states that the men in the navy will not take any orders from the Governor of the province, where the fleet is, but from Li. Still it is no great treasure. The fleet will soon be annihilated, or taken as a prize to Japan. We have not yet heard of the capture of Wei-hai-wei, but the capture of the place is regarded by the Chinese as having more serious effects than that of Port Arthur. It is the first assault on the mainland of China.

The Chinese all speak in glowing terms of the Governor of Shantung, Li Ping-hêng. He was born near Port Arthur, and hence is doubly stirred by the war. He is praised for his incorruptibility, and certainly carries a record for honest management of public affairs and intense hostility to all peculations among his subordinates.

I heard a story to-day, relating to his power, like this: The Governor expected that the Japanese would make a feint of attacking Têng-chow, while aiming to attack Wei-hai-wei. He therefore told the Magistrate of that city to lead the people all out of the city, and let the Japanese enter. So the Japanese came, rushed upon the city, as the people fled before them and out of the city. While they were plundering, the Chinese soldiers surrounded the city, kept the enemy within, and there they are still. Ah, no man like Li Ping-hêng. In a short time we will have the exact news, as with all the other battles fought thus far. In the long run the Chinese have stated their case accurately, even to acknowledging defeats, cowardice and corruption.

Beyond the daily talk of war and peace and peace and war, Peking furnishes but little news. On Tuesday evening a smoking party was held at the one Foreign Hotel, including all the young men of the foreign community, save Ministers and ministers. At one o'clock in the morning the Company sat down to a fairly sumptuous repast, and after songs, speeches, jokes, stories, friendly chat, with becoming joyfulness, retired homeward ere the breakfast bell was rung.—*Mercury.*

To-day's Advertisements.

THE LIST FOR SUBSCRIPTIONS WILL CLOSE ON THE 28TH FEBRUARY, 1895.

BELL'S ASBESTOS EASTERN AGENCY, LD.

CHINA, JAPAN AND THE STRAITS SETTLEMENTS.

(INCORPORATED UNDER THE COMPANIES' ACTS 1862 TO 1890).

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3,000..........FULLY PAID.
7,000..........15/- PAID.

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A. G. ANGIER, Esq.,
Proprietor of the "London & China Express."

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THIS COMPANY has been formed to acquire and work the Sole Agency in CHINA, JAPAN and the STRAITS SETTLEMENTS of BELL'S ASBESTOS COMPANY, LIMITED, of London, the well-known Manufacturers of ASBESTOS, in all the forms employed among the users of Steam and Electricity; also of BELL'S ASBESTOS LUBRICANT and all kinds of Steam Packings and Engine-room requisites; also to act as Sole Agents for other Manufacturers.

Hongkong, 26th February, 1895. [208

HONGKONG, CANTON AND MACAO STEAMBOAT COMPANY, LIMITED.

SPECIAL EXCURSION TO MACAO.

WEATHER PERMITTING, the Steamer "HONAM" will leave for MACAO next SUNDAY, 3rd March, at 9 A.M. and returning, will leave Macao at 10 P.M.

The GRAND RELIGIOUS PROCESSION OF THE CROSS will take place in Macao in the afternoon.

Return Fare $2—No second class or single fares. Chinese Servants 50 cents each way. Tickets may be obtained at the Co.'s Office or on board the Steamer before sailing.

C. TOMLIN,
Acting Secretary.

Hongkong, 27th February, 1895. [299

KIUNGCHOW DISTRICT.

LOCAL NOTICE TO MARINERS, No. 6.

BUOYAGE OF HAINAN STRAITS.

NOTICE is hereby given that the RIVERSDALE ROCK, which LIES to the South-eastward of HAINAN HEAD with Single Palm bearing S. 69½ W., magnetic, distant about 18 6-10th cables, and has a depth of 3½ fathoms on it at low water of Spring Tides, is now marked by a BLACK CONICAL BUOY surmounted by a Black Triangular Cage.

The Buoy is moored in 9½ fathoms, about 2½ cables to the North-eastward of the Rock, and must be left on the port hand by Vessels entering the Straits from the Eastward.

The MAGPIE ROCK BUOY has been REMOVED.

DIRECTIONS.

With the RIVERSDALE ROCK BUOY in the position above described and the HAINAN HEAD BANK BUOY and HAINAN REEF BUOYS in their advertised positions, Vessels using the South Channel should STEER to PASS the TWO FORMER BUOYS at about 2 cables, taking care to guard against being set towards the shore, and remembering that it is safe to borrow towards the Banks on the starboard hand—of which the lead, which should be kept going, will give warning,—while on the other side the bottom is rocky and uneven and the lead gives no warning. The Hainan Reef Buoy may be rounded at a distance of 1 cable or more at discretion.

C. J. PRICE,
Acting Harbour Master.

Approved:
F. S. UNWIN,
Acting Commissioner of Customs.

Custom House,
Kiungchow, 26th February, 1895. [297

To-day's Advertisements.

EOTHEN MARK LODGE, No. 264.

A REGULAR MEETING of the above LODGE will be held in the FREEMASONS' HALL, Zetland Street, THIS EVENING, the 27th instant, at 8.30 for 9 o'clock precisely. Visiting Brethren are cordially invited to attend.

Hongkong, 27th February, 1895. [267

DOUGLAS STEAMSHIP COMPANY, LIMITED.

FOR SWATOW, AMOY AND FOOCHOW.

THE Company's Steamship

"NAMOA,"

Captain Harris, will be despatched for the above Ports on FRIDAY, the 1st March, at Daylight.

For Freight or Passage, apply to
DOUGLAS LAPRAIK & Co.,
General Managers.

Hongkong, 27th February, 1895. [294

"MOGUL" LINE OF STEAMERS.

FOR SHANGHAI, KOBE AND YOKOHAMA.

THE Steamship

"MACDUFF,"

Captain Thomson, will be despatched as above on or about WEDNESDAY, the 6th March.

For Freight or Passage, apply to
DODWELL, CARLILL & Co.,
Agents.

Hongkong, 27th February, 1895. [295

Masonic.

ZETLAND LODGE,

No. 525, E.C.

A REGULAR MEETING of the above LODGE will be held in the FREEMASONS' HALL, Zetland Street, on FRIDAY, the 1st March, at 5 for 5.30 p.m. precisely. Visiting Brethren are cordially invited to attend.

Hongkong, 19th February, 1895. [269

ZETLAND LODGE,

No. 525, E.C.

AN EMERGENCY MEETING of the above LODGE will be held in the FREEMASONS' HALL, Zetland Street on MONDAY, the 4th March, at 8.30 for 9 p.m. precisely. Visiting Brethren are cordially invited to attend.

Hongkong, 25th February, 1895. [289

Intimations.

TO SHIPMASTERS.

CAPTAIN F. H. PLUMMER,
(LATE OF THE PATAGONIAN NAVY.)
THE OLDEST STEVEDORE IN MANILA.
STEVEDORE AND CONTRACTOR.

COALS and all kinds of STORES SUPPLIED on the shortest notice and on the most reasonable terms.

Manila, 5th October, 1895. [32

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CHARTS and BOOKS.
NAUTICAL INSTRUMENTS.
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CELEBRATED OPERA GLASSES, MARINE GLASSES and SPYGLASSES.
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G. FALCONER & CO.,

WATCH and CHRONOMETER MANUFACTURERS and JEWELLERS.
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CHARTS and BOOKS.
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SIEN TING,
SURGEON DENTIST,
No. 10, D'AGUILAR STREET.
TERMS VERY MODERATE,
Consultation free.

Hongkong, 27th September, 1894. [30

DENTISTRY.

FIRST CLASS WORKMANSHIP
AND
MODERATE FEES.

MR. WONG TAI-FONG,
Surgeon Dentist,
(Formerly articled Apprentice, and latterly assistant to Dr. ROGERS),
HAS REMOVED
TO
THE BANK BUILDINGS,
QUEEN'S ROAD,
(Opposite Hongkong Hotel).
CONSULTATION FREE.

Hongkong, 27th July, 1891. [14

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JAPAN COPYING PAPERS.
JAPAN WALL PAPERS.
&c., &c., &c.

PRICES VERY MODERATE.

ORDERS respectfully solicited by the Undersigned.

MITSUI BUSSAN KAISHA,
8, Queen's Road Central.

Hongkong, 3rd January, 1894. [28

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FRENCH CONCESSION, SHAMEEN.

GOOD ACCOMMODATION and EXCELLENT CUISINE.

BOARD and LODGING by the day:—

One Person $2.50
Married Couple [illegible] Room......$[illegible].00

[illegible]

of Visitors to and from Steamers.

V. F. DA CRUZ,
Manager.

Canton, 1st February, 1895. [271

Intimations.

PRE-EMINENT AND WHY?

PURE MEAT JUICE.

THE VITAL PRINCIPLE OF

PRIME OX BEEF.

CONTAINS 50 TIMES MORE NOURISHMENT THAN ORDINARY MEAT EXTRACT.

"MARROL"

OX-BONE MARROW, WITH HOPPED MALT EXTRACT.

FATTENING, ENERGY-FORMING, TISSUE BUILDING, BLOOD-PRODUCING.

SOLE CONSIGNEES,

WATKINS & CO.

66, Queen's Road Central. [51

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AYRES CHAMPION TENNIS BALLS, 1895.
AYRES REGULATION TENNIS BALLS, 1895.
SALTER'S TENNIS RACKETS, all weights.
DEMON & SPECIAL DEMON RACKETS.
CROQUET SETS, Complete in Case.
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HALMA: For TWO or FOUR PLAYERS.
THE POPULAR RACE GAME,
DRAUGHTS, CHESS, BEZIQUE, &c., &c., &c.

ALL OF THE ABOVE CAN NOW BE OBTAINED FROM

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Hongkong, 18th February, 1895. [6

THE CLUB HOTEL,
5, BUND, YOKOHAMA.

HOTEL METROPOLE,
1, TSUKIJI, TOKYO.

FIRST-CLASS HOTELS, centrally situated, well-furnished, the Cuisine, under the foreign supervision of an approved Chef, has no equal. ENTIRE FOREIGN MANAGEMENT, Experienced English matron in attendance.

The Hotel steam-launch attends Steamers arriving and departing. Passengers are met at the Railway Station.

VISITORS have the option of messing either in TOKYO or YOKOHAMA, without extra charge—the only Hotel offering such an advantage. EUROPEAN HAIR DRESSER on the Premises.

Certified Guides are in attendance at both Hotels.

THE CLUB HOTEL COMPANY, LIMITED, PROPRIETORS.

C. T. BENNY, Manager,
YOKOHAMA.

E. DEWETTE, Manager,
TOKYO. [160

Hotels.

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PATRONIZED by ROYALTY, NOBILITY and DISTINGUISHED PERSONAGES, including:—

H. R. H. Prince Damrong.
H. R. H. Prince Sevasti.
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Lord Valletort.
Major-General Sir Henry Collett, K.C.B.
Sir Francis Boileau, Bart.
Sir John James William Henry Spencer.
Sir Edmond Hill.
Brigadier General Gossit, C.B.
Baron Herman.
Baron Wendelstradt.
Baron Busslar.
Sir Somers Vine.
Count S. Tellike.
Count Spee.
The Late Sir Elliott Bovill, Chief Justice, S. S.
The Hon'ble Lionel Cox, Chief Justice, S. S.
Major-General Sir Charles Warren, G.C.M.G., K.C.B., R.E.
Major-General Molyneux.
His Excellency Major-General Vaughan Jones, Commanding the Troops, S. S.
Officers of H. M. Army and Navy.

This FIRST-CLASS HOTEL, which has just been enlarged by 30 additional suites, is facing and commanding an extensive View of the Harbour, close to the Public Offices, Mercantile Quarters and the Esplanade.

Suites consisting of SITTING-ROOM, BED-ROOM, DRESSING-ROOM with PRIVATE BATH-ROOM attached.

No expense has been spared by us to meet the requirements and demands of the Public and every comfort is guaranteed.

There is a LADIES WAITING and DRESSING-ROOM, fitted with all requisites.

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RAFFLES TIFFIN & BILLIARD ROOMS,—Singapore.
EASTERN & ORIENTAL HOTEL.—Penang.
SEA VIEW HOTEL.—Penang.

SARKIES BROTHERS,
Proprietors.

Singapore, 1st January, 1895. [55

PEAK HOTEL.

OPEN ALL THE YEAR ROUND.

THIS commodious and well appointed HOTEL, situated at a height of 1,250 feet above sea-level, has just been thoroughly re-decorated, renovated and re-furnished, and a NEW WING has been built, which commands magnificent Views of the Harbour and mainland of China.

SPECIAL WINTER RATES,
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One person, per day..........$2.50 to $5.00
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Married couple (occupying one room) per day 5.00
Married couple (occupying one room) per month ....$100 to 105.00
Married couple (occupying two rooms) per month ....$110 to 120.00
Extra Bed-room, per month 20.00

For further particulars, apply to

THE MANAGER,
New Victoria Hotel.

Hongkong, 16th October, 1894. [26

THE STAG HOTEL,
—Established 1857—
Nos. 148/150, QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL.

THIS POPULAR HOTEL has recently been thoroughly renovated and, under new and experienced Management, offers Accommodation at most reasonable rates to BOARDERS and VISITORS, unsurpassed in the Colony.

The BED-ROOMS are Commodious and Comfortably FURNISHED, with HOT, COLD and SHOWER BATHS.

There are DINING, BILLIARD and SMOKING ROOMS, with every convenience.

The CUISINE is in able and experienced hands, and only the best brands of WINES, SPIRITS and MALT LIQUORS are kept.

For terms, &c., apply to
A. B. C. DEMÉE,
Manager,
STAG HOTEL.

Hongkong, 1st February, 1895. [192

BAY VIEW HOTEL.

THE "RAMSGATE" OF HONGKONG,
(On Shau-ki-wan Road.)

THE POPULAR SUMMER RESORT, and TERMINUS of the only pleasant DRIVE to be had on the Island. "BAY VIEW" occupies the best situation on the Shau-ki-wan Road, commands an excellent view of the Harbour, and is always open to the cool breezes from the Southward. Steam-launches can at any time come alongside the jetty adjoining the spacious lawn.

To the other attractions of this popular resort BATHING PAVILIONS have been added, and a LAUNCH runs from the NEW PEDDER'S WHARF to BAY VIEW every half-hour after 5 P.M. daily.

Private Dinners or Tiffins prepared in First-class style on the shortest notice, and Meals can be served at all hours.

Hongkong, 13th August, 1894. [19

FUJIYA HOTEL,
MIYANOSHITA,
HAKONE.
Four and a half hours from Yokohama.

FIRST-CLASS ACCOMMODATION.
NATURAL HOT SPRINGS.

THE ELECTRIC LIGHT IN ALL THE BUILDINGS.

TWO ENGLISH BILLIARD TABLES.

EXCELLENT CUISINE.

SPECIAL RATES MADE FOR A PROLONGED STAY.

S. N. YAMAGUCHI,
Proprietor.

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THOMAS' GRILL ROOMS,
(Corner of Queen's Road and Duddell Street.)

THE Undersigned has always thought that such a place as this was the one thing needed to fit in between HOTEL LIFE and the PRIVATE BOARDING HOUSE—providing it be First-class in every detail. A place where one may have his GRILLED CHOP or STEAK at any hour of the Day, up to 11 P.M.; or later if notice be given. He is also prepared to SUPPLY MEALS to PRIVATE PARTIES per MENU or ORDER—the Parties sending Dishes, &c., for same—and Cash. Terms:—

Breakfast ...per meal	$0.75...	per Month	$12
Tiffin........ ,,	$0.75...	,,	$20
Dinner ...... ,,	$1.25...	,,	$25
Breakfast, Tiffin and Dinner...		,,	$45
Breakfast and Tiffin		,,	$30
Tiffin and Dinner		,,	$40

SPECIAL TIFFINS and DINNERS served in Excellent Style at short notice.

W. THOMAS,
Proprietor.

Hongkong, 14th June, 1894. [39

The Share Market.

LATEST QUOTATIONS.

BANKS.

Hongkong and Shanghai Bank.—145 per cent., sales and buyers.
The National Bank of China, Ld.—on £8.0.0. paid up,—$20, sellers.
The National Bank of China, Ld.—Founders shares, nominal.
The Bank of China, Japan & the Straits, Ld.—nominal.
The Bank of China, Japan & the Straits, Ld.—Founders' shares—£5, buyers.

CHINESE LOANS.

Chinese Imperial Loan of 1886 E—11 per cent. premium.

MARINE INSURANCES.

Union Insurance Society of Canton—$150 per share, buyers.
China Traders' Insurance Company—$65 per share, buyers.
North China Insurance—Tls. 210 per share, buyers.
Canton Insurance Company, Limited—$155 per share, buyers.
Yangtsze Insurance Association—$88, buyers.
On Tai Insurance Company, Limited—Tls. 15 per share.
The Straits Insurance Co., Ld.—$24 per share buyers.

FIRE INSURANCES.

Hongkong Fire Insurance Company—$189 per share, buyers.
China Fire Insurance Company—$84 per share, sellers.
The Straits Fire Insurance Co., Ld., $2 per share, buyers.

SHIPPING.

Hongkong, Canton, and Macao Steamboat Co.—$26 per share, sales and sellers.
China and Manila Steam Ship Company—$65, sellers.
Indo-China Steam Navigation Company, Limited—$37, sellers.
Douglas Steamship Company—$53, sellers.
China Mutual Shippers Co., Ld.—(Preference)—£6 per share, nominal.
China Mutual Shippers Co., Ld.—(Ordinary)—£1 per share, nominal.

REFINERIES.

China Sugar Refining Company, Limited—$150 per share, sellers.
Luzon Sugar Refining Company, Limited—$48, sellers.

MINING.

Punjom Mining Co.—(Ordinary)—$6½ per share, sales and sellers.
Punjom Mining Co.—(Preference)—$1.80 per share, sellers.
The Raub Gold Mining Co., Limited—$4½ per share, sellers.
The New Balmoral Gold Mining Co., Limited—$4.60 per share, sales and buyers.
Société Française des Charbonnages du Tonkin—$75 per share, sellers.
The Jelebu Mining and Trading Co., Limited—$4.60, sales and sellers.

DOCKS, WHARVES AND GODOWNS.

Hongkong and Whampoa Dock Company—83 per cent. premium, sales and sellers.
Geo. Fenwick & Co., Limited—$16 per share, buyers.
Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Company—$26 per share, sellers.
Wanchai Warehouse Co., Ld.—$37½ per share, sellers.

HOTELS.

Hongkong Hotel Company—$9 per share, buyers.
Hongkong Hotel Co.'s Six per-cent. Debentures $501.
The Shameen Hotel Co., Limited—nominal.

LANDS AND BUILDING.

The Kowloon Land Investment Co., Limited—$9 per share, buyers.
The Hongkong Land Investment Co., Limited—$52, sales and buyers.
The West Point Buildings Co., Limited—$16 per share, sellers.
Humphreys' Estate and Finance Co., Ld.—$14 per share, sellers.

DISPENSARIES.

A. S. Watson & Co., Limited—$9.60, sales and buyers.
Dakin, Cruickshank & Co., Limited—$1 per share, buyers.

MISCELLANEOUS.

Hongkong Dairy Farm Co., Limited—$5 per share, buyers.
H. G. Brown & Co., Limited—$5 per share, buyers.
Hongkong Rope Manufacturing Company, Limited—$122 per share, buyers.
Hongkong Gas Company—$125 per share, buyers.
Hongkong Ice Company—$76 per share, buyers.
Hongkong and China Bakery Company, Limited—$40 per share, sellers.
The Hongkong Brick and Cement Co., Limited—$7.75 per share, buyers.
The Green Island Cement Co.—$5, sellers.
The Hongkong Electric Light Co., Limited—$4.60, buyers.
The Hongkong High-Level Tramway Co., Limited—$70, buyers.
Campbell, Moore & Co., Ld.—$2 per share.

EXCHANGE.

ON LONDON—Bank, T. T. 1/11¼
Bank Bills, on demand 1/11¼
Bank Bills, at 4 months' sight ...1/11¾
Credits at 4 months' sight......2/0
Documentary Bills, at 4 months' sight 2/0⅛

ON PARIS—
Bank Bills, on demand 2.47
Credits, at 4 months' sight 2.52

ON INDIA:—
T. T. 181½
On Demand 181⅝

ON SHANGHAI—
Bank, T. T. 71⅞
Private, 30 days' sight 72⅝
Sovereigns (Bank's buying rate)..$10
Silver (per oz.) 27⅝

MAILS EXPECTED.

THE AMERICAN MAIL.

The P. M. S. S. Co.'s steamer *Peru*, with mails, &c., from San Francisco on the 2nd instant, left Yokohama on the 26th, at daylight for Nagasaki, and may be expected here on the 5th proximo.

NORTHERN PACIFIC MAIL.

The Northern Pacific Steamship Co.'s steamer *Sikh*, from Victoria on the 6th instant, leaves Yokohama to-morrow (24th), for Hongkong.

THE INDIAN MAILS.

The Indo-China S. N. Co.'s steamer *Kutsang*, from Calcutta, left Singapore on the 20th instant, and may be expected here to-morrow.

The steamer *Catherine Apcar*, from Calcutta, left Singapore on the 26th instant, and may be expected here on the 5th proximo.

THE AUSTRALIAN MAIL.

The E. & A. Steamship Co.'s steamer *Menmuir*, from Australia, left Port Darwin on the 23rd instant, and may be expected here on the 4th proximo.

STEAMERS EXPECTED.

The 'Tata' line steamer *Asamor* left Singapore on the 23rd instant, and may be expected here to-morrow.

The Navigazione Generale Italiana steamer *Bormida* left Bombay on the 9th instant, and may be expected here on the 1st proximo.

The steamer *Macduff* left Singapore on the 27th instant, and may be expected here on the 5th proximo.

The P. & O. S. N. Co.'s steamer *Manila*, from London, left Bombay on the 16th instant, and may be expected here on the 6th proximo.

VISITORS AT THE HONGKONG HOTEL.

Mr. C. R. Agnew.	Mr. W. Krumme.
Mrs. and Miss Beeston.	Mr. J. Kynock.
Mr. W. Blaynay.	Mr. Hugh MacCallum.
Mr. J. W. Bolles.	Mr. and Mrs. G. E. Madison.
Mr. J. M. Boyd.	Mr. & Mrs. H. R. Marsden.
Capt. & Mrs. Browne.	Master Marsden.
Mr. W. J. Canter.	Mr. J. McWilliams.
Mr. C. L. Camera.	Mr. T. Mitchell.
Capt. and Mrs. Combe and child.	Mr. and Mrs. Mitchell.
Mr. E. J. Damang.	Mr. V. Melo.
Mr. W. A. Duff.	Mr. R. A. Murray.
Mr. E. J. Dyer.	Mr. J. de Navarro.
Mr. C. N. Edison.	Colonel O'Gorman.
Mr. A. I. Ezekiel.	Mrs. Ommaney.
Mrs. Farmer.	Mr. W. Parfitt.
Mr. A. Fenning.	Mrs. Richardson.
Mr. G. Fenwick.	Mr. W. Robinson.
Captain J. Fowler.	Mr. C. G. Rogge.
Mr. D. Graham	Mr. F. Roomes
Dr. Haberer.	Mr. and Mrs. Léon G. Le Roux.
Mr. C. Harris.	Mr. A. Rumsay.
Mr. A. Harris.	Mrs. L. Schaffler.
Mr. A. Haupt.	Mr. H. G. Smith.
Mrs. Hodgins.	Miss Smith.
M. M. Jones.	Mr. and Mrs. J. P. Thomas.
Mrs. St. John.	Mr. H. Underwood.
Mr. I. J. Judah.	Mr. D. G. Welsh.
Mr. J. Kinghorn.	Mr. F. A. Whitney.
Mr. J. Kirkwood.	
Mr. B. von Koppen.	

VISITORS AND RESIDENTS AT THE PEAK HOTEL.

Mr. M. G. Allen.	Mr. F. D. Maclean.
Mr. J. G. Buckle.	Mr. Medhurst.
Mr. J. A. E. Chaudet.	Major and Mrs. Moore.
Miss Coe.	Mr. J. Rankin.
Mr. H. Crombie.	Mr. H. W. Robertson.
Mr. R. P. Dipple.	Mr. Sandilands.
Mr. J. P. Dowling.	Mr. and Mrs. Sansom.
Mr. D. Farquharson.	Mr. F. H. Slaghek.
Mr. & Mrs. A. Findlay-Smith and family.	Mrs. A. Smith.
Mr. W. S. Harrison.	Mr. A. B. Snortowe.
Mr. Geo. Holmes.	Mr. G. G. Stokes.
Mrs. G. Holmes.	Mr. A. P. Stokes.
	Rev. and Mrs. Vallings.

CHINA COAST METEOROLOGICAL REGISTER.

26th February, 1895.—At 4 p.m.

STATION	Barometer 1	Temperature 2	Humidity 3	Wind Direction 4	Wind Force 5	Weather 6	Rain 7
Wladivostock	30.05	11	...	NNE	4	b	...
Tokio	30.35	...	...	SE	3	b	...
Nagasaki	30.18	56	57	WSW	2	c	...
Shanghai	30.14	50	50	W	2	c	...
Foochow	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Amoy	30.10	61	77	SW	3	b	...
Anping	30.12	75	...	NW	3	b	...
Swatow	30.10	66	...	E	3	c	...
Canton	30.11	75	72	SW	2	c	...
Hongkong	30.09	69	72	E	4	c	...
Victoria Peak	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Gap Rock	30.00	...	...	ENE	4	...	...
Macao	30.02	68	72	SSE	1	c	...
Hoihow	30.03	60	...	NE	3	c	...
Haiphong	30.03	75	80	...	0	b	...
Bolinao	29.95	80	74	NW	2	c	...
Manila	29.90	80	74	E	2	b	...
Cape St. James	...	85	47	NE	5	...	...

27th February, 1895.—At 10 a.m.

STATION	Barometer 1	Temperature 2	Humidity 3	Wind Direction 4	Wind Force 5	Weather 6	Rain 7
Wladivostock	30.31	1	89	NNW	...	b	...
Tokio	30.18	...	...	N	4	...	...
Nagasaki	30.24	50	55	NNW	4	b	...
Shanghai	30.18	46	90	NE	4	o	...
Foochow	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Amoy	30.20	60	94	...	0	o	...
Swatow	30.20	65	...	...	0	o	...
Canton	...	...	...	...	...	o	...
Hongkong	30.16	68	82	E	3	o	...
Victoria Peak	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Gap Rock	30.14	...	...	ENE	3	o	...
Macao	30.17	71	96	NNE	3	o	...
Hoihow	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Haiphong	30.07	69	78	NE	3	b	...
Bolinao	30.01	80	62	SE	2	b	...
Manila	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Cape St. James	...	...	...	NE	6	m	...

On the 27th, at 11.15 a.m., the barometer was steady, and moderate to fresh north-east winds, with fair weather, prevailed.

1—Barometer reduced to level of the sea in inches, tenths and hundredths. 2—Temperature in the shade in degrees, Fahrenheit. 3—Humidity in percentage of saturation, the humidity of air saturated with moisture being 100. 4—Direction of the wind to two points. 5—Force of the wind according to Beaufort scale. 6—State of the weather, *b* Blue sky, *c* Detached clouds, *d* Drizzling rain, *f* Fog, *g* Gloomy, *h* Hail, *l* Lightning, *o* Overcast, *p* Passing showers, *q* Squally, *r* Rain, *s* Snow, *t* Thunder, *v* Visibility, *w* Dew wet. 7—Rain in inches, tenths and hundredths.

F. G. FIGG, First Assistant.

Hongkong Observatory, 27th February, 1895.

HONGKONG TEMPERATURE.

(From Messrs. Geo. Falconer & Co.'s Register.)

To-day.

Barometer—9 a.m. 30.16
Barometer—1 p.m. 30.11
Barometer—4 p.m. 30.11
Thermometer—9 a.m. 68
Thermometer—1 p.m. 70
Thermometer—4 p.m. 70
Thermometer—9 a.m. (Wet bulb) 65
Thermometer—1 p.m. (do) 67
Thermometer—4 p.m. (do) 65
Thermometer—Maximum 72
Thermometer—Minimum (overnight) 66

Shipping.

ARRIVALS.

DARDANUS, British steamer, 2,846, T. M. Gregory, 26th Feb.,—Liverpool 11th Jan., and Singapore 20th February, General.—Butterfield & Swire.
NAMOA, British steamer, 863, H. C. A. Harris, 27th Feb.,—Foochow 24th Feb., Amoy 25th, and Swatow 26th, General.—D. Lapraik & Co.
OCEANA, German steamer, 1,628, T. ... 27th Feb.,—Singapore 19th Feb., General.—Siemssen & Co.
TE-LI, German steamer, 598, A. P. Clemens, 27th Feb.,—Canton 27th February, General.—Carlowitz & Co.
ALBINGIA, German steamer, 1,190, Witt, 27th Feb.,—Canton 27th Feb., Oil.—Wieler & Co.
EMPRESS OF JAPAN, British steamer, 5,904, Geo. A. Lee, R.N.R., 27th Feb.,—Vancouver 5th Feb., Yokohama 19th, and Shanghai 25th, Mails and General.—C. P. Railway and Steamship Co.
AFRICA, Portuguese transport, 2,814, Captain C. M. P. Viand, 27th Feb.,—from Macao.

CLEARANCES AT THE HARBOUR OFFICE.

Euplectela, British steamer, for Singapore.
Zafiro, British steamer, for Manila.
Produce, Norwegian steamer, for Nagasaki.
Activ, Danish steamer, for Hoihow, &c.
Lightning, British steamer, for Singapore, &c.

DEPARTURES.

February 26, *Taisang*, British str., for Canton.
February 26, *Progress*, German str., for Tourane.
February 27, *Woosung*, British str., for Canton.
February 27, *Drot*, Norwegian steamer, for Manila.
February 27, *Fokien*, British str., for Swatow.
February 27, *Euplectela*, British steamer, for Singapore.
February 27, *Carradale*, British steamer, for Yokohama.
February 27, *Lightning*, British steamer, for Singapore, &c.
February 27, *Chiyuen*, British str., for Shanghai.
February 27, *Kwongsang*, British steamer, for Shanghai.
February 27, *Mercury*, British cruiser, for Singapore.

PASSENGERS—ARRIVED.

Per *Namoa*, from Foochow, &c.—Mr. Hemple, and 70 Chinese.

Per *Dardanus*, from Liverpool, &c.—Mr. Smith, and 500 Chinese.

Per *Oceana*, from Singapore.—Mrs. P. Schaffler, Messrs. C. Rogge, T. Lessen, and 350 Chinese.

Per *Empress of Japan*, from Vancouver.—Mr. and Mrs. Chan Jay Son, Mr. J. E. Evans, and 57 Chinese. From Yokohama.—Rev. Freese. From Kobe.—Mr. and Mrs. A. M. Smith, and Mr. Bond. From Nagasaki.—Mrs. J. L. Bishop. From Shanghai.—Mr. F. Wayler.

REPORTS.

The German steamship *Oceana* left Singapore on the 19th instant, and had strong north-east monsoon.

The British steamship *Dardanus* left Liverpool on the 11th ultimo, and Singapore on the 20th instant, and had strong monsoon from Singapore.

The British steamship *Namoa* left Foochow on the 24th instant, Amoy on the 25th, and Swatow on the 26th, and experienced light north and north-east breeze with dull and overcast weather from port to port. In Foochow the steamships *Pechili* and *Cass*. In Amoy the steamships *Guy Mannering* and *Albert*. In Swatow the steamships *Soochow* and *Pasting*.

Post Office.

A MAIL WILL CLOSE—

For Swatow and Bangkok.—Per *Menghut* to-morrow, the 28th instant, at 9.30 A.M.

For Shanghai and Tientsin.—Per *Te-yi* to-morrow, the 28th instant, at 10.30 A.M.

For Europe, India, &c., *via* Brindisi.—Per *Kaiser-i-Hind* to-morrow, the 28th instant, at 11 A.M.

For Kobe, Yokohama, Victoria, B.C., and Tacoma.—Per *Tacoma* to-morrow, the 28th instant, at 11 A.M.

SHIPPING IN HONGKONG

STEAMERS.

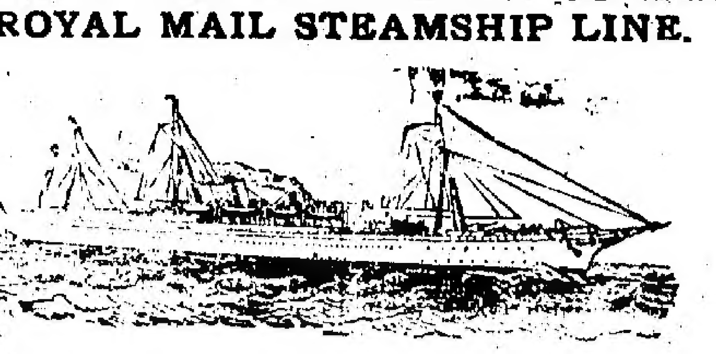
ACTIV, Danish steamer, 355, H. W. Storm, 24th February,—Pakhoi 21st February, and Hoihow 23rd, General.—A. R. Marty.
BEATRICE, British steamer, 1,442, J. Edward, 24th Feb.,—Saigon 19th Feb., Paddy, Rice and Meal.—Dodwell, Carlill & Co.
BELGIC, British steamer, 4,211, Wm. H. Walker, 21st Feb.,—San Francisco 24th Jan., Yokohama 14th, and Nagasaki 17th, Mails and General.—O. & O. S. S. Co.
CITY OF RIO DE JANEIRO, American steamer, 3,548, J. F. Smith, 27th Jan.,—San Francisco 13th Dec., Yokohama 6th Jan., and Nagasaki 14th, Mails and General.—P. M. S. S. Co.
COPTIC, British steamer, 2,744, H. St. G. Lindsey, R.N.R., 24th Feb.,—Cardiff, *via* Suez 15th Jan., Coal.—O. & O. S. S. Co.
FAME, British steamer, 117, Captain Stopani.—Hongkong and Whampoa Dock Co.'s tug.
FOYLE, British steamer, 1,331, Stanney, 26th Feb.,—Sourabaya 17th Feb., Sugar.—Jardine, Matheson & Co.
ISLEWORTH, British steamer, 1,716, J. Jarson, 26th Feb.,—Foochow 24th Feb., General.—Order.
KAISER-I-HIND, British steamer, 2,385, F. H. Seymour, 26th Feb.,—Shanghai 23rd Feb., Mails and General.—P. & O. S. N. Co.
MACHEW, British steamer, 995, Geo. Anderson, 25th Feb.,—Bangkok 16th Feb., and Koh-si-chang 18th, Wood and Rice.—Scottish Oriental S. S. Co.
MONGKUT, British steamer, 859, J. E. Farrell, 23rd Feb.,—Bangkok 12th Feb., and Koh-si-chang 13th, Rice and General.—Yuen Fat Hong.
PHRA CHOM KLAO, British steamer, 1,011, J. Fowler, 24th January,—Bangkok 18th Jan., and Ang-hin 17th, Rice and General.—Yuen Fat Hong.
PRODUCE, Norwegian steamer, 1,002, H. Borgersen, 24th Feb.,—Saigon 19th Feb., Rice.—Melchers & Co.
PROPONTIS, British steamer, 1,390, W. H. Farrand, 22nd Feb.,—Canton 22nd Feb., General.—Chinese.
RECORDER, British steamer, 677, R. A. E. Brereton, 17th Jan.,—Singapore 12th Jan., Telegraph Cable.—E. E. A. & C. Telegraph Co.
STRATHAVON, British steamer, 1,740, J. M. Sinn, 26th Feb.,—Saigon 20th February, Rice.—Dodwell, Carlill & Co.
STRATHCARRON, British steamer, 2,050, Splatt, 11th Feb.,—Newcastle 14th Jan., Coals.—Dodwell, Carlill & Co.
TACOMA, British steamer, 1,662, V. Perks, 17th Feb.,—Tacoma 17th January, General.—Dodwell, Carlill, & Co.
THALES, British steamer, 820, H. Bathurst, 26th Feb.,—Taiwanfoo 22nd Feb., Amoy 23rd, and Swatow 25th, General.—D. Lapraik & Co.
TE-YI, German steamer, 1,040, Blake, 22nd February,—Canton 22nd Feb., General.—Carlowitz & Co.
TSINAN, British steamer, 1,450, G. Ramsay, 24th Feb.,—Kobe, *via* Moji 17th Jan., General.—Butterfield & Swire.
VERONA, British steamer, 1,876, C. H. S. Tocque, R.N.R., 26th Feb.,—Yokohama 17th Feb., Mails and General.—P. & O. S. N. Co.
YUENSANG, British steamer, 1,106, W. Waddilove, 26th Feb.,—Manila 23rd February, General.—Jardine, Matheson & Co.
ZAFIRO, British steamer, 675, Gerard, 25th Feb.,—Manila 22nd Feb, General.—Shewan & Co.

SAILING VESSELS.

COLOMA, American bark, 849, C. H. Noyes, 31st Dec.,—Portland 8th October, and Honolulu 20th, Timber.—Master.
GARTHA, Norwegian barque, 541, C. Teegelsee, 22nd February,—Albany (W. A.) 6th Jan., Sandal Wood.—Siemssen & Co.
GOV. ROBIE, American ship, 1,627, Nickle, 17th Feb.,—New York 7th October, Kerosene Oil.—Order.
KITTY, British bark, 8..., Herd, 13th Feb.,—Quinhon 13th Feb., Salt.—Musso & Co.
ORANGE GROVE, British bark, 385, Atkins, 24th Feb.,—Albany 21st Dec., Sandalwood.—Gilman & Co.
RAJAH, German ship, 1,345, Joh. Ballmer, 28th Jan.,—Cardiff 1st Sept., Coal.—Order.
SACHEM, American ship, 1,312, J. C. Bartlett, 17th Jan.,—Hiogo 30th Dec., General.—Siemssen & Co.
SINTRAM, American ship, 1,500, Woodside, 20th Dec.,—Yokohama 9th December, Ballast.—Order.
THOMAS F. BAYARD, American ship, 1,931, E. Coalls, 28th Jan.—Shanghai 24th Jan., Ballast.—Shewan & Co.

Mails.

CANADIAN PACIFIC RAILWAY COMPANY'S ROYAL MAIL STEAMSHIP LINE.

1895.  1895.

SAFETY. SPEED. PUNCTUALITY.

THE FAST ROUTE BETWEEN CHINA, JAPAN AND EUROPE, VIA CANADA AND THE UNITED STATES.

(CALLING AT SHANGHAI, NAGASAKI, KOBE, YOKOHAMA AND VICTORIA, B.C.)

Twin Screw Steamships—6,000 Tons—10,000 Horse Power—Speed 19 knots.

PROPOSED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG.

EMPRESS OF JAPAN...Comdr. G. A. Lee, R.N.R.........WEDNESDAY, 20th March.
EMPRESS OF CHINA...Comdr. R. Archibald, R.N.R....WEDNESDAY, 10th April.
EMPRESS OF INDIA...Comdr. O. P. Marshall, R.N.R...WEDNESDAY, 1st May.

THE magnificent Steamships of this Line pass through the famous INLAND SEA OF JAPAN, and usually make the voyage YOKOHAMA TO VANCOUVER (B.C.) in 12 DAYS, making close connection at Vancouver with the PALATIAL TRANS-CONTINENTAL TRAINS of the CANADIAN PACIFIC RAILWAY leaving there daily, and cross the Continent FROM THE PACIFIC TO THE ATLANTIC WITHOUT CHANGE. Close connection is made at Montreal, Quebec, Halifax, New York and Boston with all Trans-Atlantic Lines, which passengers to Great Britain and the Continent are given choice of.

Passengers Booked through to all principal points and AROUND THE WORLD. Return tickets to various points at reduced rates, Good for 4, 6, 9 and 12 months.

SPECIAL RATES (First-class only) granted to Missionaries, Members of the Naval, Military, Diplomatic and Civil Services, and to European Officials in the Service of China and Japan Governments.

CIRCULAR PACIFIC TICKETS Hongkong to Vancouver, Vancouver to Sydney Australia, *via* Honolulu, and Sydney to Hongkong *via* Brisbane and Torres Straits, Good for 9 months, £100.

The attractive features of this Company's route, embraces its PALATIAL STEAMSHIPS, (second to none in the World), the LUXURIANCE OF ITS TRANS-CONTINENTAL TRAINS (the Company having received the highest award for same at recent Chicago World's Exhibition) and the diversity of MAGNIFICENT MOUNTAIN AND LAKE SCENERY through which the Line passes.

THE DINING CARS and MOUNTAIN HOTELS of this route are owned and operated by the Company, and their appointments and Cuisine are unexcelled.

For further information, Maps, Guide Books, Rates of Passage, &c., apply to

D. E. BROWN, General Agent,
Pedder's Street.

Hongkong, 20th February, 1895. [3

U. S. MAIL LINE.

PACIFIC MAIL STEAMSHIP COMPANY.

VIA INLAND SEA OF JAPAN AND HONOLULU.

PROPOSED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG.

City of Rio de Janeiro (via Nagasaki, Kobe, Inland Sea & Yokohama)	Thursday, 7th March, at Daylight.
Peru (via Nagasaki, Kobe, Inland Sea, Yokohama & Honolulu)	Saturday, 9th March, at Daylight.
City of Peking (via Nagasaki, Kobe, Inland Sea and Yokohama)	Wednesday, 17th April, at Noon.

THE U. S. Mail Steamship

"CITY OF RIO DE JANEIRO"

will be despatched for SAN FRANCISCO, *via* NAGASAKI, KOBE, INLAND SEA and YOKOHAMA on THURSDAY, the 7th March, at Daylight, taking Passengers and Freight for Japan, the United States, and Europe.

Steamers of this line pass through the INLAND SEA OF JAPAN, and call at Honolulu, and passengers are allowed to break their journey at any point *en route*.

Through Passage Tickets granted to England, France, and Germany by all trans-Atlantic lines of Steamers, and to the principal cities of the United States or Canada. Rates may be obtained on application.

Passengers holding through ORDERS TO EUROPE have the choice of Overland Rail Routes from San Francisco, including the SOUTHERN PACIFIC, CENTRAL PACIFIC, UNION PACIFIC, DENVER and RIO GRANDE, and NORTHERN PACIFIC RAILWAYS; also the CANADIAN PACIFIC RAILWAY on payment of $10 Gold in addition to the regular tariff rate.

Passengers holding Orders FOR OVERLAND CITIES in the United States have, between SAN FRANCISCO and CHICAGO, the option of the SOUTHERN PACIFIC, CENTRAL PACIFIC, UNION PACIFIC, DENVER and RIO GRANDE, and other direct connecting Railways, and from Chicago to destination the choice of direct lines.

Particulars of the various routes can be had on application.

Special rates (first class only) are granted to Missionaries, members of the Naval, Military, Diplomatic, and Civil Service, to European Officers in service of China and Japan, and to Government officials and their families.

Through Bills of Lading issued for transportation to Yokohama and other Japan Ports, to San Francisco, to Atlantic and Inland Cities of the United States, *via* Overland Railways, to Havana, Trinidad, and Demerara, and to ports in Mexico, Central and South America, by the Company's and connecting Steamers.

Freight will be received on board until 4 P.M. the day previous to sailing. Parcel Packages will be received at the Office until 5 P.M. same day; all Parcel Packages should be marked to address in full; value of same is required.

Consular Invoices to accompany Cargo destined to Points beyond San Francisco, in the United States, should be sent to the Company's Office in Sealed Envelopes, addressed to the Collector of Customs at San Francisco.

For further information as to Passage and Freight, apply to the Agency of the Company, No. 7, Praya Central.

J. S. VAN BUREN, Agent.

Hongkong, 27th February, 1895. [1

OCCIDENTAL & ORIENTAL STEAMSHIP COMPANY.

TAKING CARGO AND PASSENGERS TO JAPAN, THE UNITED STATES, MEXICO, CENTRAL AND SOUTH AMERICA, AND EUROPE; VIA THE OVERLAND RAILWAYS, AND ATLANTIC AND OTHER CONNECTING STEAMERS.

VIA INLAND SEA OF JAPAN AND HONOLULU.

PROPOSED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG.

Belgic (via Nagasaki, Kobe, Inland Sea and Yokohama)	Thursday, 28th Feb., at Daylight.
Coptic (via Nagasaki, Kobe, Inland Sea & Yokohama)	Tuesday, 19th March, at Noon.
Gaelic (via Nagasaki, Kobe, Inland Sea, Yokohama & Honolulu)	Tuesday, 9th April, at Noon.

THE Steamship

"BELGIC"

will be despatched for SAN FRANCISCO, *via* NAGASAKI, KOBE, INLAND SEA and YOKOHAMA, on THURSDAY, the 28th February, at Daylight. Connection being made at Yokohama with Steamers from Shanghai.

Steamers of this line pass through the INLAND SEA OF JAPAN, and call at Honolulu and passengers are allowed to break their journey at any point *en route*.

Through Passage Tickets granted to England, France and Germany by all trans-Atlantic lines of Steamers, and to the principal cities of the United States or Canada. Rates, and particulars of the various Routes may be obtained upon application.

Special rates (First-class only) are granted to Missionaries, members of the Naval, Military, Diplomatic and Civil Services, to European Officials in service of China and Japan, and to Government officials and their families.

Passengers who have paid full fare, re-embarking at San Francisco for China or Japan (*or vice versa*) within one year, will be allowed a discount of 10 per cent. *This allowance does not apply to through fares for China and Japan to Europe.*

All PARCEL PACKAGES should be marked to address in full; and same will be received at the Company's Office until FIVE P.M. the day previous to sailing.

Consular Invoices to accompany Cargo destined to Points beyond San Francisco, in the United States, should be sent to the Company's Offices, addressed to the Collector of Customs, San Francisco.

For further information as to Freight or Passage, apply to the Agency of the Company, No. 7, Praya Central.

J. S. VAN BUREN, Agent.

Hongkong, 25th February, 1895. [2

F. BLACKHEAD & CO.,

SHIP-CHANDLERS, SAILMAKERS, COAL AND PROVISION MERCHANTS, NAVAL CONTRACTORS AND GENERAL COMMISSION AGENTS,

PRAYA CENTRAL, HONGKONG.

SOLE AGENTS FOR

HARTMANN'S RAHTJEN'S GENUINE COMPOSITION RED HAND BRAND.
HARTMANN'S GREY PAINT.
DAIMLER'S PATENT MOTOR LAUNCHES &c., &c., &c.

EVERY KIND OF SHIP'S STORES AND REQUISITES ALWAYS IN STOCK AT *REASONABLE PRICES.*

Hongkong, 14th July, 1893. [390

NOTICE.

JEYE'S SANITARY COMPOUNDS COMPANY, LIMITED.

JEYE'S WOOD PRESERVER OF ANTISEPTIC PAINT.

THE Undersigned have this day been appointed SOLE AGENTS for the sale of these PERFECT DISINFECTANTS, and are prepared to supply quantities to suit purchasers, at Wholesale Prices. Extra Special terms for Shipping and large Orders.

Sir ROBERT RAWLINSON, C.B., C.E., Chief Sanitary Engineer, Local Government Board, London, says

"It is the best Disinfectant in use."

W. G. HUMPHREYS & Co., Bank Buildings.

Hongkong, 12th June, 1888. [10

Mails.

NORTHERN PACIFIC STEAMSHIP AND RAILROAD COMPANIES.

PROPOSED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG.

(SUBJECT TO ALTERATION.)

Tacoma	Thursday......	February 28th.
Sikh	Tuesday	March 19th.
Victoria	Tuesday	April 9th.

THE Steamship

"TACOMA,"

Captain R. Crawford, sailing at Noon, on THURSDAY, the 28th February, will proceed to VICTORIA, B.C., and TACOMA (Wash.), *via* KOBE and YOKOHAMA.

Through Bills of Lading issued to Japan, Pacific Coast Points, and to Canadian and United States Points.

Consular Invoices of Goods for United States Points should be in quadruplicate; and one copy must be sent forward by the steamer to the care of the Freight Agent, Northern Pacific Railroad, Tacoma, Wash.

Parcels must be sent to our Office with address marked in full by 5 P.M. on the day previous to sailing.

For further information as to Passage or Freight, apply to

DODWELL, CARLILL & Co., Agents.

Hongkong, 25th January, 1895. [4

Intimations.

TO SHIPMASTERS.

STEAM WATER-BOAT COMPANY.

THE Undersigned are prepared to SUPPLY on shortest notice any quantity of PURE FRESH FILTERED WATER for both DECK and BOILERS.

The only Company in Hongkong exclusively Supplying FILTERED WATER.

Despatch Guaranteed. Call Flag "W."

J. W. KEW & Co.,
18, Praya Central.

Hongkong, 17th November, 1894. [21

FLOUR.

IF YOU WANT GOOD BREAD USE

AND TAKE NO OTHER

SANTAL MIDY

Relieves the scalding pain at once and

CURES

all discharges from the genito-urinary organs in either sex in

48 HOURS

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Santal-Midy is a specific for Cystitis

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Beware of imitations

Each tiny Capsule bears the name MIDY

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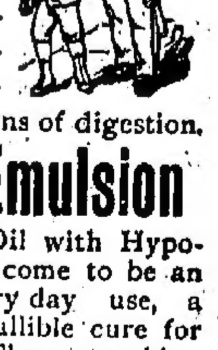
Easily Taken Up.



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Scott & Bowne, Ltd., London. All Chemists.

Sole Agent for Hongkong and the Empire of China:—Watkins & Co., Hongkong.

Hongkong, 27th March, 1894.

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